

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DEWSBURY.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1937,

BY

J. F. GALLOWAY,

M.D., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., O.P.M., D.P.H.

L. Ward & Co., Printers, Dewsbury.

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HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman J. HALSTEAD, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—Alderman J. R. DYSON.

The Mayor (Councillor F. K. B.
Parker, J.P.).

Councillor C. BROOK
Councillor E. FITTON
Councillor C. FRYER

Councillor T. LEE, J.P.

Councillor H. SHAW

Councillor H. F. SHAW,

Councillor M. M. WATTS, B.A., J.P.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE—

The Health Committee with Mrs. J. MAYMAN and Mrs. J. W. N. TURNER
as co-opted Members.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY COMMITTEE—

The Health Committee with Mrs. L. GORLEY, Mrs. S. A. WOOD, Mrs. G.
YOUNG and Mr. J. HEALEY as co-opted Members.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor T. LEE, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—Alderman W. H. SHAW, J.P.

The Mayor (Councillor F. K. B.
PARKER, J.P.)

Councillor H. FRANCE
Councillor J. R. KERSHAW

Councillor T. MYERS, J.P.

Councillor M. SCARGILL

Councillor H. F. SHAW,

Councillor M. M. WATTS, B.A., J.P.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

DEWSBURY JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD—

(Dewsbury Representatives)

Chairman—Councillor C. FRYER.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor H. SHAW.

The Mayor (Councillor F. K. B.
PARKER, J.P.)

Alderman J. HALSTEAD, J.P.

Alderman W. NAYLOR, J.P.

Alderman K. OLDROYD, J.P.

Alderman F. TONG,

Councillor E. FITTON

Councillor T. LEE, J.P.

Councillor H. F. SHAW,

Councillor M. M. WATTS, B.A., J.P.

SOUTH-WEST YORKSHIRE JOINT BOARD FOR THE MENTALLY DEFECTIVE—

(Dewsbury Representatives)

Alderman J. HALSTEAD, J.P.

Councillor C. FRYER

Councillor M. SCARGILL (Co-opted)

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1937.

Medical Officer of Health—

J. F. GALLOWAY, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health—

A. T. ELDER, M.D., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.

*E. DOROTHY SHAW, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.

Orthopaedic Surgeon—

*A. B. PAIN, Ch.M., F.R.C.S.

Ophthalmic Surgeon—

*W. OLIVER LODGE, F.R.C.S.(Ed)., D.O.M.S.

Consulting Obstetricians and Gynaecologists.—

*R. H. B. ADAMSON, M.D., F.C.O.G.

*B. HUGHES, F.R.C.S.

*A. M. CLAYE, M.D., F.R.C.S.

*B. L. JEAFFRESON, M.D., F.R.C.S.

*D. CURRIE, M.D., F.R.C.S.

*C. OLDFIELD, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.

*A. GOUGH, Ch.M., F.R.C.S.

*W. F. RAWSON, F.R.C.S.

*W. GOUGH, F.R.C.S.

Public Vaccinators and District Medical Officers—

*R. G. EASTWOOD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

*G. H. L. HAMMERTON, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.

*E. G. MAHONY, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.

*H. B. OLIVER, M.B., Ch.B.

*G. R. SUNLEY, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.

Dental Surgeons—

J. G. RICHARDSON, L.D.S. (To April, 1937).

Miss A. RUSSELL, L.D.S.

T. E. BLACK, L.D.S. (From May, 1937).

Chief Sanitary Inspector—

R. W. McDONALD, M.S.I.A., Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat Ins.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector—

T. E. OWENS, M.S.I.A., Cert.S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat Ins., Cert. Smoke Ins.
(To September, 1937).

H. HAWORTH, M.S.I.A., Cert.S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat Ins., Cert. Sanitary Science
(Appointed December, 1937).

District Sanitary Inspectors—

F. T. HARRISON, M.S.I.A., Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat Ins.

W. GRANGE, M.S.I.A., Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat Ins.

E. W. LAYLAND, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I., Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Ins.

Housing Inspector—

E. BARNES, M.S.I.A., Cert. S.I.J.B. (To June, 1937).

R. MARTIN, M.S.I.A., Cert. S.I.J.B., (From August, 1937).

Whitley Sanatorium—**Matron**—E. L. LYONS, S.R.N., S.C.M.**Staff**—1 Sister, 2 Staff Nurses, 3 Probationers.**Moorlands Maternity Home.****Matron**—C. BARRY, S.R.N., S.C.M.**Staff**—1 Sister, 1 Staff Nurse, 3 Probationers.**Health Visitors—**

M. MAHON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.

K. MAHON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.

I. GARTON, S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.

M. M. SAVILLE, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.
(To August, 1937).M. MIDDLETON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.
(From September, 1937).**Tuberculosis Nurse—**

M. TODHUNTER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mental Health Visitor—

A. ATKINSON.

Municipal Midwives—

N. CROFT, S.R.N., S.C.M.

M. HAMMERTON, S.C.M.

M. E. LANCASTER, S.C.M.

E. H. SPENCER, S.C.M.

Borough Analyst—

*F. W. RICHARDSON, F.I.C.

Veterinary Surgeon—

*F. HALLILAY, M.R.C.V.S. (died 22nd December, 1937).

Chief Clerk and Vaccination Officer—

E. AUTY, C.R.S.I.

Clerical Staff—

K. SCHOLES.

P. C. BLAKELEY.

A. WATERHOUSE.

L. WHITELEY.

G. MILNES.

J. DEAN.

B. SUTTON.

*Part-time.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1937.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the County Borough of Dewsbury.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the report on the health of the County Borough of Dewsbury during 1937.

The birth rate, increasing for the third successive year, was the highest recorded since 1929. The death rate, although lower than in the previous year, still was above that for England and Wales. There were 102 deaths from cancer, a number which has been exceeded on only one occasion, and this disease caused 13% of all deaths. Epidemics of chickenpox and influenza occurred during the year, and there was a substantial increase in the number of deaths from the latter disease.

The work of the Health Department continued to grow steadily. Four municipal midwives began work in August, and the demand for their services kept them busy; the number of midwifery cases admitted to the maternity home or to hospital showed a substantial increase, indicating that the extensions in course of construction at the maternity home will satisfy a widespread demand; the number of expectant mothers attending municipal clinics has become so large that it is desirable to double the number of clinics, though at present the necessary medical staff is not available.

The programme of slum clearance was continued, and 208 houses were represented in Clearance Areas, and 83 individual houses were made the subjects of demolition or closing orders.

The increasing attendances at clinics, the amount of detailed work caused by the housing programme, and the frequent invitations to members of the Department to address a public increasingly interested in all matters relating to health, made heavy demands on all sections of the staff, and I am taking this opportunity of thanking them for the unsparing way in which they responded.

The death in December, 1937, of Mr. Frank Hallilay is deeply regretted. As Veterinary Surgeon, he was connected with the Corporation for 44 years, and with the Health Department for over 25 years.

I wish to express my thanks to the Members of the Council, and particularly to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committees, for their courtesy and help.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

J. F. GALLOWAY,

Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,
DEWSBURY.

July, 1938.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	6,720
Estimated Population (Mid. 1937)	53,050
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1937)	16,672*
Rateable Value	£314,518
Product of a penny rate	£1,160

Number of Live Births :—	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	403	358	761
Illegitimate	27	17	44
Total	430	375	805

Number of Still Births :—			
Legitimate	22	16	38
Illegitimate	2	1	3
Total	24	17	41

Total No. of Births (Live and Still)	454	392	846
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----

Deaths	398	387	785
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Deaths from :—

Puerperal Sepsis	0
Other puerperal causes	2
All puerperal causes	2

Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers	0
Measles	0
Scarlet Fever	1
Whooping Cough	2
Diphtheria	9
Influenza	26
Violence (including Suicide)	29
Cancer	102
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	6

Deaths (under 1 year) :—

Legitimate	46
Illegitimate	4
Total	50

Birth Rates and Death Rates, 1937.

	Dewsbury	England & Wales	125 County Boroughs & Great Towns
Rate per 1,000 Population :			
Live Births	15.17	14.9	14.9
Still-births	0.77	0.6	0.67

*Including 374 combined houses and shops.

	Dewsbury.	England & Wales.	125 County Boroughs & Great Towns.
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population :			
All causes	14.8	12.4	12.5
Typhoid & Para- typhoid fevers	0.00	0.00	0.01
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	0.00	0.02	0.03
Scarlet Fever	0.02	0.01	0.01
Whooping Cough	0.04	0.04	0.04
Diphtheria	0.17	0.07	0.08
Influenza	0.49	0.45	0.39
Violence (inc. Suicide)	0.55	0.54	0.45
Rate per 1,000 total (live & still-births) :			
Still-births	48	—	—
Rate per 1,000 Live Births :			
Diarrhoea & Enteritis (under 2 years)	7.5	5.8	7.9
Total Deaths under 1 year	62.1	58.0	62.0
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Births :			
Puerperal Sepsis	0.00	0.94	—
Other puerperal causes	2.4	2.17	—
All puerperal causes	2.4	3.11	—

COMPARATIVE RATES.

	Dewsbury 1937	Dewsbury 1936	England & Wales 1937
Birth Rate	15.17	14.8	14.9
Death Rate	14.8	15.5	12.4
Infantile Mortality Rate	62	68.5	58
Maternal Mortality Rate	2.4	2.4	3.11

DEWSBURY MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES.
OVERLAPPING QUINQUENNIA.

Quinquennium.	Maternal Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Total Births)		
1924-1928	4.93
1925-1929	4.39
1926-1930	4.37
1927-1931	5.32
1928-1932	5.30
1929-1933	5.45
1930-1934	5.07
1931-1935	5.14
1932-1936	4.17
1933-1937	3.70

Population.

The estimated population has declined from 53,230 to 53,050, a decrease of 180. In the census of 1911, Dewsbury had a population of 53,411, in 1921 a population of 54,165, and in 1931, a population of 54,410.

The chief occupations in Dewsbury are the woollen trade and its associated industries, shop work and the distributive trades, colliery work, and cleaning and dyeing. The following list gives the approximate numbers of persons employed in the borough in the various types of work in the middle of 1937 :—

WOOLLEN INDUSTRY—	Adults	Juveniles	Total
Woollen and Shoddy Manufacture	3520	570	4090
Blanket Manufacture	2010	250	2260
Rag Sorting	1040	130	1170
Yarn Spinning	860	180	1040
Dyeing	140	30	170
Total	7570	1160	8730
Shopwork and Distributive Trades			2000
Colliery Work	1460	110	1570
Cleaning and Dyeing	800	360	1160
Engineering and Other Trades and Manufactures	500	200	700
Joining (including Cabinet making)	180	40	220
Building	180	20	200
Electrical Engineering	160	40	200
Fancy Goods Manufacture	110	80	190
Painting and Decorating	85	25	110
Plumbing	35	15	50
Domestic Service (estimated)			500

Birth Rate.

In 1937, the number of live births increased by 17 from 788 to 805, giving a birth rate of 15.17 per 1,000 compared with the previous year's rate of 14.8. The birth rate for England and Wales was 14.9. The birth rate for Dewsbury is the highest recorded since 1929, but it is still below any figure recorded before that year.

The low birth rate in recent years cannot be attributed to a diminution in the number of marriages, for in 1911, there were 6,929 married women in Dewsbury between the ages of 15 and 44, and they gave birth to approximately 1,200 children; in 1921, there were 6,923 similar women, and they gave birth to approximately 1,200 children; in 1931, there were 6,746 similar women and they gave birth to approximately 750 children; and in 1937 there were approximately 6,660 similar women, and they gave birth to 805 children. In 16 years, the number of births has fallen by 33%, while the number of married women of child bearing age has fallen by only 4%.

These figures show that the low birth rate in recent years is accounted for by a diminution in the size of individual families, which is usually due to the increasing practice of birth control. Though the merits of this procedure are the subject of controversy, the fact has to be acknowledged that it is practised widely by most sections of the community, and it is important to consider why this should be.

The suggestion is sometimes made that parents are unwilling to bring children into a world where they may ultimately perish in another war. This factor cannot be of general importance, for the birth rate has shown recently a slight increase which cannot be due to a feeling that the chances of an enduring international peace have correspondingly increased.

Fear of the dangers of pregnancy and childbirth is also sometimes blamed for the low birth rate, but this again seems to be untrue, for the small family is characteristic of our time, and the small family means that the mother is willing to face a first confinement where the danger to her life is greatest, but not subsequent confinements where the danger of life is considerably less than in the first confinement.

The State scheme to provide old age pensions has removed an incentive which formerly existed to have large families. The parents of such a family endured hardship and want, knowing that the children who were such a drain on their meagre resources would, in due course, prevent them from spending their declining years in poverty. Now, the State undertakes what was formerly regarded as the duty of the family.

The position of economic insecurity in which a large proportion of our population live, may help to keep the birth rate low. To-day industry is highly specialised, and the worker becomes qualified to do only a specialised type of work. Should an industrial upheaval deprive him of his employment, he may find himself unqualified for any other type of work, leaving a week's notice as the only safeguard to his livelihood.

In recent years, standards of education have been raised, more leisure has been available, and the cinema, wireless, and libraries have given many people an opportunity to learn of the amenities of standards of living which formerly were unknown to them. Having been given the leisure, and having had their tastes encouraged, it is not surprising that they should desire to enjoy these amenities. The majority, however, cannot do this, and at the same time maintain large families, and they have chosen to do without large families. This choice is often ascribed to a selfish love of pleasure, but before coming to this conclusion, it should be remembered that people to-day do not refuse to marry or to have families. What they refuse to do is to have families so large that their outlook is confined to an endless

struggle to secure the bare necessities of life, living possibly in overcrowded houses where it is difficult to observe a reasonable standard of decency. Such an attitude can perhaps be more correctly described as a desire to maintain a standard of living which allows them to enjoy the amenities which they have been taught to value.

If the birth rate continues at its present low level, the population of Dewsbury will decline, at first slightly, and later more markedly. In 1931, there were 13,703 females in Dewsbury, fairly evenly distributed between the ages of 15 and 44 who constituted the potential mothers of the town. These women, either by age or by death, are ceasing to be potential mothers at the rate of approximately 460 a year. In the years from 1931 to 1935, they were replaced by the females born in the years from 1916 and 1920 who had survived to the age of 15 years, which they did at the rate of approximately 420 each year, so that there was a loss of 40 potential mothers each year, or a loss of 200 from 1931 to 1935. In the years from 1936 to 1945, they will be replaced by the females born in the years from 1921 to 1930 who have survived to the age of 15 years, which they will do at the rate of approximately 400 each year, so that there will be a loss of 60 potential mothers each year, or a loss of 600 from 1936 to 1945. From 1946 to 1950, the 460 potential mothers who age or die each year will be replaced by the females born in the years from 1931 to 1935 who have survived to the age of 15 years, which they will do at the rate of approximately 350 each year, so that there will be a loss of 110 potential mothers each year, or a loss of 550 from 1946 to 1950. From 1951 to 1960, the 460 potential mothers who age or die each year will be replaced by the females who were or will be born in the years from 1936 to 1946, who have survived to the age of 15 years, which they will do at the rate of approximately 370 each year (provided there is no great variation in the present birth rate), so that there will be a loss of 90 potential mothers each year, or a loss of 900 from 1951 to 1960.

It seems inevitable that in the years from 1931 to 1960 there will be a loss of 2,250 potential mothers in Dewsbury, reducing their number from approximately 13,700 to 11,450, which means that every 100 females in Dewsbury who cease to be of childbearing age, leave only 84 females to take their place. If the generation now reaching womanhood leave a similar proportion to take their place, it is obvious that the number of births, and the population, will decline rapidly. It is not surprising therefore that with similar conditions existing in most parts of the country, the problem of population has now come to be of sufficient interest to warrant the notice of Members of Parliament, whose constituents will in the course of the next 25 years begin to vanish.

Further effects of a low birth rate and a low death rate operating together are that the number of children of school age or under is diminishing, the number of people too old to work is increasing, and the median age of the population (that is the age above and below which there are equal numbers of people), is rising. The effects are shown in the following table, which is based on the census returns for 1911, 1921 and 1931, and on a forecasted census return for 1941 :—

Year	1911	1921	1931	1941
Population	53351	54160	54302	53898
Under 15 years	26.1%	25.3%	22.5%	20.4%
Under 25 years	44.2%	42.3%	39%	35.7%
15-64 years	69%	69.2%	70.3%	69.8%
65 years or over	4.9%	5.5%	7.2%	9.8%
Median Age	27 years	30 years	32 years	33 years

The rapid decline in the number of children aged 5 to 14 is shown in the following table :—

1911	9274
1921	9152
1931	8415
1941	7267 (estimated)

Before leaving this discussion on the birth rate, it is interesting to forecast its effect on the future population of the town. If there is no further fall in the annual number of births, if the death rate amongst infants and children is reduced to a very low level, and if the proportion of each adult age group who die or emigrate between successive censuses is 10% less than in the period 1921-1931 (all conditions which favour an over-estimation of future population), succeeding censuses would show the results in the following table, in which the 1931 figures are given for comparison :—

Age		1931	1941	1951	1961	1971
0-24	...	21156	19264	18200	18300	18300
25-64	...	29213	29363	28600	26900	25300
65 and over	...	3933	5271	5700	5800	5900
Total	...	54302	53898	52500	51000	49500

Deaths.

The number of deaths in 1937 was 785, a decrease of 41 compared with the previous year, and the Death Rate was 14.8 per thousand. The Dewsbury Death Rate in 1936 was 15.5 per thousand, and for the period 1920-1937 was 14.4 per thousand.

The principal cases of death were :—

- (1) *Heart disease.* There were 202 deaths (26% of all deaths) from this cause. This is a decrease of 19 on the previous year.
- (2) *Cerebral Haemorrhage (apoplexy), Aneurysm, and other Circulatory disorders.* There were 114 deaths (14.5% of all deaths) from these causes. This is a decrease of 14 on the previous year.
- (3) *Cancer.* There were 102 deaths (13% of all deaths) from this cause. This is an increase of 13 on the previous year, and has been exceeded only once, in 1929, when this disease caused 107 deaths. The significance of the increase of deaths from Cancer is dealt with on page 51.
- (4) *Pneumonia.* There were 36 deaths (4.6% of all deaths) from this cause. This is a decrease of 7 on the previous year.
- (5) *Tuberculosis.* There were 30 deaths (3.8% of all deaths) from this cause. This is a decrease of 6 on the previous year.
- (6) *Premature birth, congenital debility, malformations, etc.* There were 30 deaths (3.8% of all deaths) from these causes. This is a decrease of 2 on the previous year.
- (7) *Suicide and Violence.* There were 29 deaths (3.7% of all deaths) from these causes. This is a decrease of 7 on the previous year. There were 7 suicides and 22 accidental deaths. Of the suicides, 4 drowned themselves, 2 cut their throats, and 1 gassed herself. Of the 22 accidental deaths, 7 were in connection with motor vehicles.
- (8) *Senility.* There were 28 deaths (3.6% of all deaths) from this cause. This is a decrease of 8 on the previous year.

- (9) *Acute and chronic Nephritis.* There were 27 deaths (3.4% of all deaths) from nephritis. This is a decrease of 12 on the previous year.
- (10) *Influenza.* There were 26 deaths (3.3% of all deaths) from this cause. This is an increase of 16 on the previous year, and is due to the prevalence of the disease early in the year. Of these deaths, 19 were of persons over 55 years of age.
- (11) *Bronchitis.* There were 21 deaths (2.7% of all deaths) from this cause. This is a decrease of 1 on the previous year.
- (12) *Diphtheria.* There were 9 deaths (1.1% of all deaths) from this cause. This is an increase of 3 on the previous year. Of the 9 deaths, 8 were of children under the age of 15 years.
- (13) *Diabetes.* There were 8 deaths (1% of all deaths) from this cause. This is a decrease of 4 on the previous year. They were all of persons aged 45 years or over.
- (14) *Whooping Cough.* There were 2 deaths (0.25% of all deaths) from this disease. This is a decrease of 1 on the previous year. They were both of children under 5 years of age.
- (15) *Scarlet Fever.* There was 1 death from Scarlet Fever, representing 0.13% of all deaths, compared with none in the previous year.
- (16) *Measles.* There were no deaths from measles, compared with 6 in the previous year.

There were 12 fewer deaths in children under 5 years of age, 10 more deaths between 5 and 45 years of age, 45 fewer deaths between 45 and 65 years of age, and 6 more deaths over the age of 65 years, compared with the previous year.

Standardised Death Rate.

Before the death rate of Dewsbury can be compared with that of England and Wales, consideration must be given to the fact that its population differs slightly in age and sex distribution from the rest of the country. In the case of Dewsbury, this distribution favours a lower death rate. The Registrar-General, however, supplies a "Comparability Factor" which for Dewsbury is 1.03, and when the Dewsbury death rate is multiplied by the "Comparability Factor," a "Standardised Death Rate" of 15.2 per 1,000 is obtained, which can be compared with the rate for England and Wales which was 12.4 per thousand.

Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers.

As in the previous year, there were no deaths from these causes.

Small pox.

As in the previous year, there were no deaths from this cause.

Measles.

There were no deaths from measles, compared with the previous year's rate of 0.11 per 1,000. The rate for England and Wales was 0.02 per 1,000.

Scarlet Fever.

The death rate was 0.02 per 1,000, an increase on the previous year, when there were no deaths. The rate for England and Wales was 0.01 per 1,000.

Whooping Cough.

The death rate was 0.04 per 1,000, a decrease on the previous year's rate of 0.06 per 1,000. The rate for England and Wales was 0.04 per 1,000.

Diphtheria.

The death rate was 0.17 per 1,000, an increase on the previous year's rate of 0.11 per 1,000. The rate for England and Wales was 0.07 per 1,000.

Influenza.

The death rate was 0.49 per 1,000, an increase on the previous year's rate of 0.19 per 1,000. The rate for England and Wales was 0.45 per 1,000.

Violence.

The death rate was 0.55 per 1,000, a decrease on the previous year's rate of 0.73 per 1,000. The rate for England and Wales was 0.54 per 1,000.

Infant Mortality Rate.

This, which is expressed as the number of deaths of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births, was 62.1, a decrease on the previous year's figure of 68.5. The rate for England and Wales was 58 per 1,000 live births.

Maternal Mortality Rate.

This, which is expressed as the number of maternal deaths per 1,000 total births (live and still) was 2.4, the same as in the previous year. The rate for England and Wales was 3.11 per 1,000 births (live and still).

Unemployment.

The following are the figures for the number of registered unemployed in Dewsbury in the first week of each quarter in 1937 :—

Quarter Commencing	Totally unemployed	Temporarily suspended, or working short time	Total	Percentage unemployed
Jan., 1937 ...	1659	1188	2847	12.9
April, 1937 ...	1452	1355	2807	12.8
July, 1937 ...	1282	987	2269	10.3
Oct., 1937 ...	1349	1121	2470	11.2

The average for the four quarters of the percentages unemployed is 11.8%. The figure for previous years were :—

1936 ...	...	...	12.8%
1935 ...	...	...	20.7%
1934 ...	...	...	20.6%
1933 ...	...	...	22.5%

During 1937, unemployment fell until the early summer, but then began to increase, and towards the end of the year the number of registered unemployed had reached slightly less than 4,000 or almost 20% unemployed.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Staff.

Particulars of the Public Health Officers of the County Borough are printed on pages 6 and 7.

Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological work is carried out at the Public Health Department Laboratory, Dewsbury, and at the West Riding County Council Laboratory, Wakefield, and details of the work are given in Tables II. and III., page 61.

Chemical analyses are carried out by the Borough Analyst, a report of whose work is given in Tables IV. and XXII., pages 62 and 82.

Ambulance facilities.

(a) Infectious cases.

The Dewsbury Joint Hospital Board provides 2 ambulances.

(b) Non-infectious and accident cases.

Three motor ambulances are in use, one provided by the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, stationed at Ravens-thorpe, and 2 by the Dewsbury Corporation, stationed at the Central Police Station.

Though these facilities have been able to meet all calls made upon them, the proposal of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade to station an additional ambulance in Dewsbury would, if it materializes, leave a margin of safety in the case of a sudden demand for ambulance services.

Nursing in the Home.

(a) The County Borough has made no arrangements for the home nursing of cases of infectious disease.

(b) The Dewsbury Nursing Association of which Miss M. G. Ingram is the Honorary Secretary, provides effectively for the home nursing needs of the town, and in cases of necessity makes no charge. Seven nurses in the service of the Association paid 20,556 visits to 654 individual patients during 1937. District collections constituted 70% of the Association's income.

Although the Association works independently of the Local Authority, the Mayor of Dewsbury is President of the Association, and the Medical Officer of Health is Chairman of its Executive Committee.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Particulars of these are printed in Table V., page 63. The Section on Maternity and Child Welfare, page 24, describes the work done at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

Hospitals.

(a) DEWSBURY AND DISTRICT GENERAL INFIRMARY.

On February 26th, 1876, the Vicar of Dewsbury, the Rev. E. W. Isaacs, presided over a meeting which took the first steps towards establishing a cottage hospital in the town, which had previously depended on the Infirmaries of Leeds and Huddersfield. As the outcome of the meeting, a house on the site of what is now the Dewsbury Pioneers' Industrial Society was rented for £31 a year, and on August 19th, 1876, the hospital was opened by Alderman Frederick Firth, the first president of the hospital, and ex-Mayor of the Borough. The first hospital had a ward of four beds for males, and a ward of four beds for females. The paid staff consisted of a house surgeon, a matron, a day nurse, a night nurse, and a maid.

In the first year, a patient was admitted about once a week, an operation, usually of a minor character, was performed every fortnight, and two new out-patients attended each day. The running expenses for the first year amounted to £1,040. The work grew so rapidly that a new hospital in Halifax Road was opened 7 years later, containing 40 beds, and was subsequently extended to contain 60 beds, but in time this accommodation was found to be insufficient for the growing demands of the population, and in 1930, the present Infirmary of 100 beds was opened. In 1937, 2,259 in-patients were admitted, 1,955 operations were performed, and over 80,000 attendances were made in the out-patient and other departments.

There is close co-operation between the Infirmary and the Corporation. The ordinary income of the Infirmary is now approximately £18,000 a year, and the Corporation's contributions constitute about 8% of this. During the year ending March 31st, 1938, the Education Committee paid the Infirmary £465 for treatment given to school children, consisting mainly of orthopaedic treatment, and the treatment of tonsils and adenoids, and the Health Committee paid £450, including £83 for X-ray work, and £320 for the treatment of Venereal Diseases. These payments were in addition to the annual subscription of £500 paid by the Corporation.

In May, 1937, a special Coronation appeal for £50,000 was launched by the Infirmary to pay off existing debts, and to provide increased accommodation for patients and staff. By December 31st, 1937, a sum of £25,074 had been promised, which included a special contribution from the Corporation of £5,000.

The Infirmary's largest source of income is derived from the Employees' Voluntary Contribution Scheme, and the employees of the Corporation contribute about £300 towards the total income from this source of £7,000 a year.

(b) INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL, MITCHELL LAITHES.

This hospital, controlled by the Dewsbury Joint Hospital Board, now contains 98 beds, including 14 in the discharge block, and 8 in the cubicle block. There is now accommodation for the treatment of all infectious diseases. The Dewsbury Corporation pays approximately 80% of the cost of maintaining the hospital.

(c) COUNTY HOSPITAL, STAINCLIFFE.

This hospital is administered by the West Riding County Council. The destitute sick and other Dewsbury residents who require hospital treatment are admitted, and in 1937, Dewsbury residents constituted 30% of the total admissions.

The arrangement made in 1935 continues to be in operation, whereby patients wishing to enter Moorlands Maternity Home, but for whom there is no accommodation, can be admitted directly to the County Hospital without reference to the Public Assistance Officer. During 1937, 51 mothers availed themselves of this arrangement.

(d) WHITLEY SANATORIUM.

This Sanatorium, belonging to Dewsbury Corporation, has accommodation for 32 patients. The beds continue to be fully occupied, but patients can be admitted usually with little delay. During 1937, 27 men, 17 women, and 15 children were admitted. 54 patients were discharged, and 6 died.

(e) MOORLANDS MATERNITY HOME.

This institution, belonging to Dewsbury Corporation continues to admit as many cases as its 11 beds will allow. The extensions in process of erection are slowly approaching completion, and when available for use will make it possible for the Maternity Home to meet the increasingly heavy demand for institutional midwifery.

Public Assistance.

INSTITUTIONAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

The administration of the institutional medical services transferred from the late Board of Guardians under the powers of the Local Government Act, 1929, is, so far as Dewsbury is concerned, under the control of the West Riding County Council.

POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT-RELIEF.

The administration of Poor Law Medical Out-Relief is carried out by the four District Medical Officers, each of whom has a separate district. The districts and officers are :—

Dr. G. H. L. Hammerton.—St. John's East, St. John's West, Trinity North, Trinity South, and All Saints' Wards. Area 2,179 acres. Population 27,220.

Dr. H. B. Oliver.—Ravensthorpe Ward. Area 372 acres. Population 6,618.

Dr. E. G. Mahoney.—Earlsheaton Ward. Area 563 acres. Population 8,033.

Dr. G. R. Sunley.—Thornhill North and Thornhill South Wards. Area 3,606 acres. Population 11,179.

The duties are laid down by the Public Assistance Order, 1930, and include attending all poor persons within the district requiring medical attendance, supplying necessary medicine, informing the Relieving Officer of any person attended without an order, keeping records and supplying returns, giving reports on cases, and providing a deputy. Cases may attend at the surgery or be visited at their homes. The receipt of out-relief is not a necessary qualification for medical relief, which may be given apart from any other relief. Every aged, infirm, permanently sick or disabled person granted permanent relief receives a card entitling him to the attention of the District Medical Officer, and before out-relief can be granted on grounds of sickness a certificate must be obtained from that officer.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.

The administrative scheme for Dewsbury under the above Act declared that all assistance to necessitous persons in the following groups would be given other than as poor relief.

(a) The provision of hospitals for the reception of persons suffering from notifiable infectious diseases.

(b) The provision of milk or other food for expectant or nursing mothers and children (under five), medically certified to need additional nourishment.

(c) The provision of domiciliary assistance to Blind Persons.

(d) The provision of sanatoria and hospitals for the treatment of all forms of Tuberculosis.

The functions of the Public Assistance Committee in so far as they relate to :—

- (1) The domiciliary relief of the sighted dependants of blind persons
- (2) The domiciliary care of mentally defective persons; shall be discharged on behalf of and subject to the general direction and control of the Public Assistance Committee, as to (1) by the Blind Persons Act Sub-Committee of the Education Committee, and as to (2) by the Mental Deficiency Committee of the Council.

CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

At the end of the year, there were 41 mental defectives who were maintained wholly or partly in institutions by the Dewsbury Corporation. There has been an increase in the numbers of these cases in recent years, and there is likely to be a

further increase, due to more accurate ascertainment rather than to any actual increase in the frequency of the condition. If ascertainment were complete, there would probably be found over 300 mental defectives in Dewsbury of whom 100 would be suitable for institutional treatment. At present, 140 have been ascertained, of whom 41 are in institutions. The cost of maintaining these defectives is so great that considerable attention has been directed to the subject in recent years.

Mental Deficiency occurs with unusual frequency in certain families, and this familial concentration demonstrates the hereditary factor in the production of the condition. It also follows unfavourable conditions and injury before or at birth, disease in infancy and early childhood, and other adverse conditions which collectively are described as environmental factors. It also occurs where there is a combination of unfavourable hereditary and environmental factors.

It is difficult to assess accurately the relative importance of these factors, and investigators reach varying conclusions. There is little doubt that heredity is the most important single contributory factor, though it is not always obvious.

A substantial proportion of defectives are the children of parents whose intelligence is limited, but not sufficiently limited to render them certifiable under the Mental Deficiency Acts as feeble-minded. A proportion of defectives are the children of apparently normal parents who belong to families in which have occurred cases of mental deficiency. Only a small proportion of defectives are the offspring of parents who are certified (or certifiable) mental defectives. It follows, therefore, that little can be done to diminish the number of defectives by preventing their procreation.

In view of the great expense entailed in maintaining defectives in institutions, the question has arisen whether it would not be possible to allow some of them to live outside institutions if they were sterilized, and so rendered incapable of procreation. In practice, however, it is found that nineteen out of every twenty patients in institutions are there because they are so helpless, or because their behaviour is so unsatisfactory, that it is impossible to allow them to live among ordinary people, and sterilization would certainly have no effect on their mentality or their behaviour.

Even if their mental defect manifested itself mainly in erotic behaviour, sterilization, with the resulting impossibility of procreation, would not prevent them from being dangers to society.

The need for institutional accommodation will continue, and indeed, with improved ascertainment, is likely to increase. The number of beds at present available for Dewsbury cases is inadequate, and extensions are being made at St. Catherine's

Institution, Doncaster, (maintained by the South West Yorkshire Joint Board, of which Dewsbury is a constituent member), which will increase the number of beds allocated to Dewsbury to 48. When completed, these extensions will enable those Dewsbury cases at present maintained in institutions in various parts of the country, to be accommodated in St. Catherine's Institution.

Institutional Provision.

The following is a statement of the apportionment and bed occupation at St. Catherine's Institution, on the 31st December, 1937 :—

Dewsbury Beds	Male Beds			Female Beds		Total
	High Grade	Low Grade	High Grade (under 16)	High Grade	Low Grade	
Allocated ...	12	2	2	13	2	31
Occupied ...	14	1	1	14	2	32

In addition, the following Dewsbury patients were in other institutions :—

Two in Whittington Hall, Chesterfield.

Two in Hortham Colony, Bristol.

Two in Stoke Park Colony

One in Etloe House, Leyton.

One in The Royal Albert Institution, Lancaster.

One in The Ellen Terry National Homes.

Guardianship.

There were 17 cases (5 males and 12 females) under guardianship, of whom 13 were with guardians who were relatives. During the year, 5 new cases were placed under guardianship.

Supervision.

There were 45 cases (33 males and 12 females) under statutory supervision, and 37 cases (22 males and 15 females) under voluntary supervision.

Occupation Centre.

The centre, which is for uneducable children and adult defectives, is held at the Municipal Buildings from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on school days, and is staffed by a supervisor who is also Mental Health Visitor, and an assistant. Those in attendance receive free of charge, hot dinners and milk.

The older defectives assist in cooking and other domestic work. In addition to the normal activities of the centre, visits to the cinema were made, small parties were given, an annual tea and entertainment were given at Christmas, and 14 of the female defectives went to Redcar for a week's holiday in the summer.

Dinners are prepared at the centre for tenants who are being removed under the slum clearance schemes, and during the year, 801 such dinners were provided.

The number of cases on the register at the end of the year was 11 (2 males and 9 females). During the year, 445 sessions were held, and 4,590 attendances were made.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

A service of Municipal Midwives began on August 1st, 1937, in addition to the Maternity and Child Welfare Services previously provided by the Dewsbury Corporation, consisting of ante-natal, post-natal and birth-control clinics, a municipal maternity home, consultant medical services for ante-natal, obstetrical and gynaecological cases, the provision of home helps, sterilized maternity outfits, free meals for expectant and nursing mothers, and dental treatment for expectant and nursing mothers. Four infant welfare centres are held weekly in different parts of the town, and there are facilities for any special treatment which may be required by the children attending them.

Statistics and details relating to Maternity and Child Welfare work are printed in Tables VII. to XIII., pages 65 to 72.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

Two ante-natal clinics are conducted weekly by Dr. E. Dorothy Shaw. One clinic is held at Moorlands Maternity Home, and is reserved for patients who have arranged to be confined at the Maternity Home. The other clinic is held at the Municipal Buildings. Altogether 705 individual mothers made 1,656 attendances, which means that over 80% of the expectant mothers availed themselves of the facilities put at their disposal. The Municipal Midwives attend the clinic when their patients are examined.

The number of expectant mothers attending each session is very large, and the work is so responsible that it is very undesirable that the staff should work under undue pressure. The work could be lightened by seeing patients at less frequent intervals, but this exposes the patients to unnecessary risks. The only satisfactory procedure is to hold additional clinics which is impossible with the available staff.

Domiciliary Midwifery.

Midwives in private practice attended 273 cases in the patients' homes during the year. The midwives practising in Dewsbury were :—

M. K. Cowgill, Briestfield Road, Edge Top, Thornhill, Dewsbury.

N. Croft, 54, Headfield Road, Savile Town, Dewsbury.

M. Hallilay, 7, Vulcan Road, Dewsbury.

M. Hammerton, 4, Bath Street, Dewsbury.

M. E. Lancaster, 141, Town Street, Earlsheaton, Dewsbury.
 E. H. Spencer, 74, Thornhill Road, Dewsbury.
 E. A. Fearnside, 34, Oxford Street, Mount Pleasant, Batley.
 A. M. Fisk, 127, Bradford Road East, Batley.
 E. E. Robertshaw, The Haven, Walkley Lane, Heckmond-
 wike.

There were three midwives on the staff at Moorlands Maternity Home who did not practice outside.

There were 162 calls from Midwives for medical aid, the conditions for which assistance was required being :—

Torn Perineum	49
Illness or prematurity of infant ...	38
Abnormal presentations	27
Haemorrhage	11
Discharging eyes	10
Anaesthetic	7
Delayed Labour	6
Uterine inertia	5
Instrumental delivery	5
Still-birth	4

In December, 1936, the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee adopted a scheme for the provision of a service of municipal midwives, under the Midwives Act, 1936, and it came into operation on August 1st, 1937.

The scheme provided that :—

- (1) The Corporation will appoint four municipal midwives.
- (2) Midwives already in practice in the town will be preferred, and married women will be eligible.
- (3) Midwives already in practice must be 55 years of age or under.
- (4) The salary for the posts will be £160 rising by £5 per annum, subject to satisfactory service, to a maximum of £185 per annum. An additional £10 per annum will be allowed if the midwife is a State Registered Nurse, and an additional £5 per annum if she holds the Health Visitor's Certificate. There will be allowances for uniform and laundry (subsequently fixed at £8 and £6 10s. per annum respectively).
- (5) The place of residence of a midwife must be approved by the Corporation, and a telephone must be installed, the rental of the telephone to be paid by the Corporation.
- (6) The Corporation will arrange means of transport for midwives when required to go more than one mile from home at a time when buses are not available.
- (7) The Corporation will supply dressings and equipment.
- (8) Holidays will be three weeks per annum, and one week-end in four.

- (9) Midwives will attend for 14 days after confinement. Their duties will be whole time, and they will be under the direct control of the Medical Officer of Health.
- (10) One midwife will attend a post-certificate course each year.
- (11) Patients will be given a choice of midwife whenever possible.
- (12) Patients will pay for the service of the midwife, according to a scale, with a maximum of £2.

The four midwives appointed were Nurses Croft, Hammer-ton, Lancaster and Spencer. It was estimated that they would attend 350 confinements a year, and that the income from patients would amount to £360 a year. Now that the scheme has been in operation for some months, it would appear that in a complete year, the municipal midwives will attend only 300 cases a year, but the income will be about £390 a year.

The charges made for the services of the midwives depend upon the size of the family, and the family income. The following table shows the charges made, and the approximate percentage of patients who pay the different charges :—

FREE	...	...	20%
10/-	...	...	10%
20/-	...	...	10%
30/-	...	...	10%
35/-	...	...	10%
40/-	...	...	40%

Undue delay in payment of fees is encountered in less than 5% of cases.

As expectant mothers in poor circumstances can now receive the services of municipal midwives free or at a reduced charge, it is no longer necessary for them to apply to the Public Assistance Committee for a grant towards the midwives' fees.

Maternal Mortality.

Two maternal deaths occurred during the year, neither of the patients having attended the ante-natal clinic.

Case I. was aged 37 years. It was her first pregnancy. She had chronic bronchitis, and heart disease ; she was admitted to hospital and died of oedema of the lungs before the child was delivered.

Case II. was aged 22 years. It was her second pregnancy. As she had suffered from eclampsia during her first pregnancy, the midwife whom she booked advised the patient to place herself under medical supervision, which she omitted to do. She had eclampsia at the 28th week of pregnancy and died.

The maternal mortality rate was again 2.4 per 1,000 total births, which compares favourably with the rate of 3.11 for England and Wales, although as the figure is based on small numbers, too much significance should not be attached to it. For the past 5 years the figure has averaged 3.7, and the figures given below show how Dewsbury has compared with England and Wales during that time :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
England and Wales ...	4.32	4.42	3.94	3.65	3.11
Dewsbury ...	6.15	3.87	3.68	2.4	2.4

Still Births.

Still births numbered 41, giving a rate of 48 per 1,000 total births. Although this rate is considerably higher than that for England and Wales, which is 39, it is gratifying as it is the lowest recorded during the past 10 years. In 1928, the rate reached the very high figure of 77.

In last year's report, attention was drawn to the fact that persistently high still birth rates were confined largely to the towns in the textile industry area, where the employment of married women is common. Employment during pregnancy enables women to procure a high standard of living, but deprives them of the opportunities for resting which many of them require, while the cessation of work gives them opportunities for resting, but may deprive them of the higher standard of living. It is probable that most of the advantages of continuing in employment, and most of the advantages of resting, would be secured if all pregnant women ceased work three months before the expected time of confinement.

Auxiliary Maternity Services.

(a) CONSULTANT SERVICES FOR ANTE-NATAL, OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL CASES.

The services of consultants, available either in the patient's home or at Moorlands Maternity Home, are being utilized increasingly by medical practitioners. These services were used on two occasions in 1935, on 4 occasions in 1936, and in 1937 on 13 occasions.

(b) PROVISION OF HOME HELPS.

The services of Home Helps were utilized on 8 occasions in 1937, compared with 5 occasions in 1936, and 1 occasion in 1935.

(c) PROVISION OF STERILIZED MATERNITY OUTFITS.

These outfits, provided for the convenience of patients and to reduce the risk of sepsis, are obtainable from the Public Health Department, at a cost which takes into account the patient's income. The full cost of the outfit is 6/-.

The number supplied in 1935 was 17, in 1936 was 84, and in 1937 was 79, of which 64 were supplied free.

(d) CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT FOR MOTHERS AND BABIES.

This is available at the Yorkshire Homes for Mothers and Babies at Harrogate and Withernsea. Mothers with babies over 3 weeks and under 7 months are eligible, and the usual duration of stay is 14 days. The charges to the Corporation are 35/- a week, plus railway fare, for a mother and baby, and 25/- a week, plus railway fare, for a mother alone. During 1937, 23 mothers and babies went to these homes, and in all these cases the family income was so low that no charge was made.

(e) FREE MEALS FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS.

The meals are supplied to necessitous expectant or nursing mothers who are recommended by the Medical Officer of Health to require such meals.

During 1937, 163 meals were supplied to 15 mothers at a cost to the Corporation of 1/- per meal. In 1936, 236 meals were supplied to 19 mothers.

(f) DENTAL TREATMENT FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS IN NECESSITOUS CASES.

This scheme was reorganised during the year. Until May, the work continued to be done by dental surgeons in private practice in the town at National Health Insurance rates, but the scheme was so popular that in the previous year the total cost to the Corporation at £451 greatly exceeded the estimated cost of £150. When the Education Committee decided to appoint a second dental surgeon, the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee arranged to pay one-eleventh of his salary in return for his services one afternoon each week. The patients have found the arrangement satisfactory, and the Corporation have found it economical, for during 1937, 62 patients received treatment, 21 from private practitioners in the earlier part of the year at a cost of £122, and 41 from our own dental surgeon in the later part of the year at a cost of £56, to which must be added a proportion of his salary amounting to approximately £25.

This arrangement has enabled this valuable work to be done for £70 less than the estimated cost of £275, and promises a still further economy in the future.

Moorlands Maternity Home.

The demand for accommodation in the Maternity Home has continued to exceed that available, and 51 cases who could not be accommodated were admitted to the County Hospital, Staincliffe, under the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee's scheme.

The number of patients admitted to Moorlands Maternity Home was 299, representing 35.3% of the total births in the borough. Of these cases, 283 were delivered by the resident midwives, and 16 by doctors.

The demand for institutional accommodation for midwifery under the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee's scheme is steadily increasing, and the following table shows the number of admissions during the past 10 years, including, since 1935, those admitted under the scheme to the County Hospital, Staincliffe.

1928	...	...	...	192
1929	...	...	...	198
1930	...	...	...	236
1931	...	...	...	245
1932	...	...	...	260
1933	...	...	...	277
1934	...	...	...	295
1935	...	...	...	318
1936	...	...	...	318
1937	...	...	...	350

It is expected and hoped that the extensions to the Home, increasing the accommodation from 11 to 27 beds, will be completed by the end of 1938. The building operations unavoidably have caused inconvenience to the staff, and they should be congratulated on admitting so large a number of patients under such difficult conditions.

Dewsbury Day Nursery.

This is a voluntary institution to which the Dewsbury Corporation contribute £300 annually. The President is Miss H. B. Walker, J.P., and the Honorary Secretary is Miss Hilda Lee, A.R.C.C. There is accommodation for 15 boarders and 35 children in daily attendance. The total number of attendances at this Nursery during 1937 was 4,702, which shows a substantial decrease on last year's figure of 5,509.

Post-Natal Clinic.

This Clinic is held at the Municipal Buildings, in conjunction with the ante-natal Clinic. During 1937, 12 patients attended, which is the same number as in the previous year; and they made 21 attendances. This Clinic is capable of great expansion, as it can obviate much ill-health that mothers suffer as a result of confinement, but its utility is strictly limited at present, as the Corporation has no hospital accommodation under its control where these patients can receive any necessary treatment. It is hoped that such accommodation will be available when the Maternity Home extensions are completed, and it is probable that many more women will then attend this Clinic when they know it can arrange for any treatment that they may require.

Infant Welfare Centres.

Four Infant Welfare Centres are held weekly, situated respectively in the Municipal Buildings, Thornhill Council Offices, Earlsheaton Council Offices, and Ravensthorpe Council Offices.

The Earlsheaton Council Offices do not make satisfactory premises in which to hold a Clinic, and it was decided to transfer it to the house known as Heaton Lodge, which is in close proximity. This house is undergoing extensive alterations, and will be ready shortly for occupation as a Clinic. In view of the housing developments in this area, this improvement is very welcome.

The attendances at the various Clinics were:—

Dewsbury	...	...	10498
Thornhill		..	7009
Ravensthorpe		...	6897
Earlsheaton		...	5575
<hr/>			
			29979
<hr/>			

The attendances at the Clinics again show an increase, the number for 1937 being 29,979 compared with 29,398 in 1936, 25,653 in 1935, and 21,713 in 1934.

The number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year, and who, at the end of the year were under one year of age was 677, representing 84% of the live births.

The amount of milk foods distributed at the centres was 39,059 lbs., of which 20,253 lbs., or 52% was supplied free. In the previous year, 36,415 lbs., was distributed, of which 19,387 lbs. or 53% was supplied free, so that while there was an increase of 2,644 lbs. in the amount distributed, only 866 lbs., or 33% of this increase was given free.

The total cost of the milk foods distributed during the year was £2,193, of which the parents paid £1,045, and the Corporation £1,148.

Infant Mortality Rate.

The number of infants who, in 1937 died under the age of one year was 50, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 62 per 1,000 live births. The rate has declined steadily in Dewsbury, as in England and Wales, since 1910, as the following table shows:—

Rate per 1,000 live births			
		Dewsbury	England and Wales
1910	...	147	117 (1906-1910)
1911-1915	...	124	110
1916-1920	...	105	90
1921-1925	...	101	76
1926-1930	...	75	68
1931-1935	...	73	62
1936	...	68.5	59
1937	...	62.1	58

This diminution is very gratifying, for a high Infant Mortality Rate means that not only are many infant lives being lost, but also that there are many infants who, though not dying are being injured and left less fit to reach healthy adult life. It also implies that the mothers and children are living under unhealthy conditions.

Of the 50 children who died, 28 (or 56%) were under one month old, due largely to the fact that 29 of the deaths were due to congenital debility, premature birth and malformations. This group of conditions occurs with undiminished frequency, and it suggests that the Infant Mortality Rate is approaching a figure below which it will be extremely difficult to reduce.

Health Visitors.

There are four Health Visitors, and their duties consist principally of assisting at Clinics, and the home visiting of expectant and nursing mothers, and children under school age. They paid 639 visits to expectant mothers, 4,623 visits to children under one year of age, and 11,282 visits to children between one and five years of age, making a total of 16,544 visits during the year.

Infant Life Protection.

The supervision of foster-children is now regulated by Sections 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936, which came into operation on October 1st, 1937. Any person other than a relative or legal guardian who undertakes for reward the nursing and maintenance of a child under nine years of age, apart from its parents, must give notice to the local authority of their intention to do so. The Act states definitely that this notice must be given even if the child is to be cared for only during the day time; consequently, any person who proposes to look after a child, in return for payment, while the mother goes out to daily work, is now under an obligation to notify the local authority.

Persons from whom foster-children have on a previous occasion been removed, either because the persons themselves, or the premises in which they lived were unsatisfactory, are prohibited from taking charge of any child without the permission of the local authority. Further, if the local authority consider any foster-parents or the premises in which they live to be unsuitable, they can remove the child, and if necessary pay for its maintenance elsewhere. Foster-children are further protected by the prohibition of insurance of their lives by foster-parents, by the prohibition of anonymous advertisement offering to nurse and maintain them, and by the fact that the death of a foster-child must be reported to the coroner.

It is the duty of the local authority to appoint Child Protection Visitors, to visit from time to time the children and the premises in which they are kept in order to satisfy themselves as to the health and well-being of the children, and in Dewsbury,

this is done by the Health Visitors. Boarded-out children, publicly maintained schools, hospitals and institutions, and institutions maintained wholly or partly by voluntary contributions are exempted from these provisions.

Comprehensive as these provisions are, they cannot be regarded as complete safeguards. It will be noticed that they do not apply to children over nine years of age. Further, in practice, it is usual for the local authority to be notified after and not before the child has been received by the foster-parents, and if the mother of the child is unsatisfactory, this may lead to considerable difficulties. She may place the child with unsatisfactory foster-parents (who are willing to receive the child in return for very small payments) and should the local authority decide to take action, the mother may anticipate this by deciding to look after the child herself, leaving the local authority powerless. Later, she may proceed to place the child with another unsatisfactory foster-parent, which may make it necessary again for the local authority to take action, which once more can be anticipated by the mother deciding to look after the child herself.

While the subject obviously is one which requires constant care and vigilance, it is pleasing to record that the two foster-children known to the Health Department (and they constitute probably all such children in Dewsbury) are in satisfactory hands, and under regular supervision by the Health Visitors in their capacity of Infant Protection Visitors.

The Day Nursery is exempted from the provisions of the Act, and accommodates those children whose mothers go out to daily work, and who find it necessary to leave their children in return for payment, in the care of someone who is not a relative.

Orthopaedic Treatment.

Children suffering from orthopaedic defects who attend the Infant Welfare Centres are referred to the Dewsbury and District General Infirmary if they have not already been referred there by private practitioners.

During the year, seven children not already undergoing treatment were referred to the Infirmary from the Centres.

Birth Control Clinic.

This Clinic is run in conjunction with the Ante-natal Clinic held at the Municipal Buildings, Halifax Road. During the year 11 patients attended for advice, compared with 8 in the previous year.

Nursing Homes.

There are no Nursing Homes in Dewsbury registered under the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 187 (which replaces the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927) and no applications for registration were received during the year.

SECTION C.
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.
WATER.

There are two sources of water supply. The Thornhill Ward of the Borough and the Dewsbury portion of Soothill Upper are supplied from the Halifax Waterworks; the remainder of the Borough is supplied by the Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Waterworks Board.

The Board has 5 impounding reservoirs at Dunford Bridge, a storage reservoir and treatment plant at Broadstone, and a storage reservoir and meters at Whitley. The distance from Dunford Bridge Reservoir to Staincliffe along the course of the water is $19\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

The total available capacity of the Reservoirs when full is 705 million gallons. The 5 impounding Reservoirs at Dunford Bridge contain 579 million gallons, and the 2 Storage Reservoirs together contain 126 million gallons. The whole of the 705 million gallons is not available for Town's use however, as 240 million gallons is contained at levels too low for delivery into the conduit. The latter is intended for use as compensation water, and is discharged into the River Don for the benefit of mill owners and others.

The source of all the water is, of course, the rainfall upon the gathering grounds, which during the last 76 years from 1862 to 1937 inclusive, has maintained a yearly average of 50.73 inches, but in 1937 amounted to only 39.65 inches. The highest and lowest amounts in any one year have been 68.41 inches in 1877, and 30.24 inches in 1887 respectively.

The rate of consumption for domestic purposes in 1937 was 21.2 gallons per head per day.

Recently, the attention of local authorities has been drawn to the importance of investigating the source and quality of their water supplies, and it is necessary to consider the position of the water supply of Dewsbury.

A satisfactory water supply firstly must be safe for drinking and domestic purposes, free from bacteria likely to cause infection or poisons likely to injure the users. Secondly, it must be pleasant to use, with an absence of taste, smell, colour or sediment. Finally, it must be suitable for industrial and domestic purposes, with an absence of undue hardness, or an excess of iron. The nature of the collecting grounds of all water supplied to Dewsbury prevents both undue hardness and an excess of iron.

Three tables are given below, the first of which shows the results of bacteriological examinations of water supplied by Halifax, the second shows the results of bacteriological examinations of water supplied by the Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Waterworks Board, and the third gives the results of the chemical analysis of two samples of water supplied by Halifax and two samples of water supplied by the Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Waterworks Board.

TABLE I.

TABLE SHOWING THE RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIED FROM HALIFAX FOR USE IN DEWSBURY DURING 1937.

No.	Date when sample was taken	Place at which Samples were taken	Presumptive B.Coli per 100 ml.
1	4/1/37	Point on 13 inch main where water is received from Halifax ...	25
2	4/1/37	Outlet main at Foxroyd Reservoirs, Thornhill, Dewsbury ...	25
3	4/2/37	As for No. 1 ...	17
4	8/3/37	As for No. 1 ...	None.
5	8/3/37	3, Overthorpe Road, Thornhill, Dewsbury ...	None.
6	20/4/37	As for No. 1 ...	None.
7	20/4/37	As for No. 5 ...	None.
8	24/5/37	As for No. 1 ...	25
9	9/6/37	As for No. 1 ...	1
10	9/7/37	As for No. 1 ...	None.
11	30/8/37	As for No. 1 ...	None.
12	30/8/37	As for No. 5 ...	None.
13	7/10/37	Foxroyd Reservoir, Thornhill, Dewsbury ...	70
14	18/10/37	Do. ...	8
15	2/11/37	Do. ...	None.
16	2/11/37	Inlet Chamber to Foxroyd Reservoir ...	None.
17	8/11/37	As for No. 1 ...	None.
18	8/11/37	As for No. 5 ...	None.
19	15/12/37	As for No. 1 ...	None.

TABLE II.

TABLE SHOWING THE RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF WATER AS SUPPLIED IN DEWSBURY BY THE DEWSBURY AND HECKMONDWIKE WATERWORKS BOARD DURING 1937.

No.	Date when sample was taken	Place at which Samples were taken	Presumptive B.Coli per 100 ml.
1	4/1/37	Waterworks Office, 10, Church Street, Dewsbury ...	None.
2	20/4/37	Do. ...	None.
3	30/8/37	Do. ...	None.

TABLE III.

TABLE SUMMARISING ANALYTICAL REPORTS UPON WATER SUPPLIED FOR USE IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF DEWSBURY.

No. 1 Sample taken from Waterworks Offices, 10, Church Street, Dewsbury, taken on 5th January, 1937 (Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Waterworks Board).

No. 2 Sample taken from 3, Overthorpe Road, Thornhill, taken on 5th January, 1937 (Halifax Water).

No. 3 as No. 1, taken on the 30th August, 1937.

No. 4 as No. 2, taken on the 30th August, 1937.

All expressed in parts per 100,000.

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Total Solids dried at 140°C.	7.53	6.81	8.66	7.23
Organic Matter	0.50	0.40	2.00	1.00
Mineral Solids	7.03	6.41	6.66	6.23
Silica	0.52	0.78	0.60	0.60
Iron and Alumina	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.60
Calcium	1.20	0.88	1.04	0.48
Magnesium	0.26	0.17	0.29	0.17
Carbonate (Fixed CO ₃)	1.08	0.48	1.08	0.60
Sulphate	2.14	2.48	1.92	1.92
Chloride	0.80	0.60	0.80	0.80
Sodium	0.63	0.62	0.53	1.06
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7.03	6.41	6.66	6.23
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Carbonic Acid	2.20	0.97	2.19	1.22
GENERAL COMPOSITION.				
Silica, Iron and Alumina	0.92	1.18	1.00	1.20
Calcium Bicarbonate	2.92	1.29	2.91	1.62
Calcium Sulphate	1.63	1.90	1.09	0.27
Magnesium Sulphate	1.02	0.85	1.44	0.85
Sulphate and Sodium				
Chloride	1.66	1.68	1.33	2.91
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	8.15	6.90	7.77	6.85
Subtract Volatile Carbonic				
Acid	1.12	0.49	1.11	0.62
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7.03	6.41	6.66	6.23
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Calcium Carbonate	1.80	0.80	—	—
Total Hardness	3.90	2.80	4.00	2.60
Temporary Hardness	2.00	1.10	2.90	1.80
Permanent Hardness	1.90	1.70	1.10	0.80
Free Ammonia ... ..	.0028	.0028	.001	None.
Albuminoid Ammonia ... ..	.0035	.0014	.001	.002
Nitrates	None.	None.	None.	None.
Nitrites	None.	None.	None.	None.
Oxygen absorbed (1 hour at				
98°F.)	0.14	0.08	.016	.070
Acidity to Methyl Orange				
Colour in Lovibond's 1 ft. Cell—				
Yellow Units	1.20	—	1.00	1.00
Red Units	0.80	—	None.	None.
Transparency (30 cm. depth)	Poor	Clear	Good	Poor
Suspended Matter	Nil.	Nil.	—	—
PH value	7.00	6.80	8.50	7.40
Iron	0.01	0.01	—	—
Lead Present	None.	None.	None.	None.
Action on Bright Lead Sur-				
face after 24 hours exposure	1/20th	1/11th	.035	.04
Odour in Warm Plugged				
Flask	—	—	None.	None.

The presence of *Bacillus Coli* (usually spoken of as "B.Coli.") and whose normal abode is the intestines of animals, including man, indicates that the water has been subjected to contamination by animals, which may or may not have been human beings, and the water is accordingly viewed with suspicion, varying in degree to some extent with the frequency with which the B.Coli occur. If B.Coli are absent in 100 m.l. (or cubic centimetres) the water can be regarded as very pure from the point of view of animal contamination. Should B.Coli be found in 1 m.l. of water, the water is unfit for use, as there is a degree of animal contamination, which may be of human origin, likely to permit of epidemics due to infection from the water supply. Between these extremes, there are waters with varying degrees of contamination by B.Coli, and the question of their safety can be decided only after an investigation of the degree of contamination, and of its likely source.

A study of the bacteriological examinations of the Halifax water (Table I) shows that of the 19 samples examined, 12 were free from B.Coli, in two (Nos. 9 and 14), the B.Coli were few in number, and in five (Nos. 1, 2, 3, 8 and 13), B.Coli occurred with undue frequency, suggesting that this supply did not attain a standard of absolute safety, though it was not ascertained whether the B.Coli were of human origin.

The four samples from the Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Waterworks Board (Table II.) were all free from B.Coli, and perfectly safe.

The chemical analyses (Table III) show that the two samples of Halifax water and the two samples of the Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Waterworks Board water were satisfactory chemically, except that they were each not transparent on one occasion. This absence of transparency, while not harmful, renders the waters unpleasant to use.

In order therefore to ensure that Dewsbury has a perfect water supply, it is necessary that the water supplied by both Halifax and the Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Waterworks Board should be made transparent, and it is necessary to ensure that the Halifax supply is rendered persistently free from B.Coli.

Two methods are available for improving a water supply derived from sources such as those of the water used in Dewsbury. The first is the chemical process of chlorination, which destroys B.Coli and other bacteria, but which will not improve the transparency of the water. The second is the mechanical process of filtration, which will greatly improve the transparency of the water by removing fine particles, and which will prevent B.Coli and other bacteria from reaching the consumer. An accident to a filter may of course allow unfiltered water to reach the mains.

The satisfactory bacteriological reports on the Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Waterworks Board's samples are due to the continuation of the usual treatment which includes the addition of chlorine. To render the water pleasant, it should be rendered transparent, and for this filtration is necessary in addition.

The Halifax water showed several samples which could not be regarded as satisfactory bacteriologically (*i.e.*, these samples did not indicate that the water was absolutely "safe.") Further, as the water was not transparent, it could not be regarded as a pleasant water. This supply is taken jointly by the Corporations of Batley and Dewsbury, and the Joint Committee, who were seriously concerned about the supply, eventually decided to arrange for the water to be filtered by the Halifax Corporation at an extra cost of 1½d. per 1,000 gallons. This should make the water transparent and free from bacteria provided the filtration remains thoroughly efficient.

It will be seen that Dewsbury has two water supplies, one which is chlorinated, and the other of which is now filtered. To attain the greatest possible degree of security, both supplies should be filtered and chlorinated.

I am greatly indebted to Mr. Boldry, the Water Engineer, for information he has given to me relating to the water supply of the borough.

DRAINAGE and SEWERAGE.

Mr. Shaw, the Borough Engineer, has kindly supplied the following information.

There are four sewage works in the town. The main works Mitchell Laithes were opened in 1928, and are highly efficient. They can deal with more than 2½ million gallons of sewage daily and are capable of further extension. The works at Ravensthorpe are also modern and effective. There are two small works, one adjacent to Smithy Brook, and one at Millbank, which deal with sewage from Thornhill and Savile Town. The work of diversion to Mitchell Laithes works of four-fifths of the sewage previously dealt with at Millbank Works is now completed.

1. Sewage Treatment (Year ended 31st March, 1938).

(a) MITCHELL LAITHES WORKS. The total volume of sewage treated (excluding storm water over three times dry weather flow) amounted to 923 million gallons, the average daily flow being 2,528,000 gallons.

(b) RAVENSTHORPE WORKS. The total volume of sewage treated (including storm water up to six times dry weather flow, was 294 million gallons, the average daily flow being 805,000 gallons.

Treatment of sewage at both works has been satisfactory and the final effluent discharged to the streams has been well within the Rivers Board standards of purity.

(c) **RIVERS BOARD SAMPLES.** Five samples of final effluent from the Mitchell Laithes Works and five samples from the Ravensthorpe Works were obtained by the Rivers Board Inspector. In all cases the effluent was reported satisfactory.

2. Sewerage and Sewer Cleaning.

(a) **NEW SEWERS.** New sewers were laid at Edge Top Road (9in. dia., 170 yards in length), Overthorpe Road (9in. dia., 165 yards in length), and Chapel Lane (9in. dia., 80 yards in length).

The Mill Street East Sewer diversion was completed in September, 1937.

Work was commenced during April on the Slaithwaite Road sewer reconstruction. This replaces a defective sewer, and is part of a scheme to prevent the surcharging of the sewers in Thornhill Lees.

(b) **CLEANSING OF SEWERS.** The sewer in Mill Street East was cleaned from Savile Road to the Gas Works, a distance of 1400 yards.

The Western Main was cleansed from Watergate to Sands Lane for a distance of 1100 yards.

The sewer in Slaithwaite Road was cleansed from Thornhill Station to Headfield Road, a distance of 700 yards.

(c) **GENERAL.** Several new Manholes have been built on existing sewers to provide better access and more efficient supervision. The flushing syphon on the sewer in Longcause- was has been repaired and put into order and use.

Several Storm Water Overflows have been constructed on the sewers at various points to relieve the surcharging of the sewers during heavy storms.

An investigation is being carried out for the purpose of relieving the sewers in Thornhill Lees and providing more Surface Water Sewers.

3. Rivers and Streams.

No special action was taken by the Local Authority for the prevention of the pollution of rivers and streams in the area, although several W.C.'s were found to be discharging into the Dewsbury Beck and have been connected to the sewers.

A Departmental campaign is contemplated with a view to educating housewives and giving information generally to prevent sewage, slops, etc., being emptied into surface water gullies in the streets. By this means it is hoped to minimise the pollution of the water courses and the River Calder.

CLOSET ACCOMODATION.

Particulars of closet accommodation are printed in Table XIVA., page 73.

The following is a summary of the work of conversion from the conservancy system to the water carriage system during the last 5 years :—

		No. of closets converted to water carriage system during year		No. of closets on conservancy system at end of year
1937	...	22	...	311
1936	...	21	...	342
1935	...	10	...	363
1934	...	17	...	373
1933	...	8	...	384

The housing programme includes many houses on the conservancy system, and procedure under the Housing Act will lead to abolition of many of these closets, in addition to those converted to the water carriage system.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Particulars relating to the ashbins and ashpits of Dewsbury are printed in Table XIVB., page 73.

There are still 640 ashpits in Dewsbury, which is unsatisfactory, as many of them are insanitary, and the cost of clearing them efficiently is higher than in the case of dustbins. The number of ashpits abolished and bins provided during the past five years is given below :—

		Ashpits Abolished.	Bins Provided.
1937	...	167	585
1936	...	245	1293
1935	...	257	1127
1934	...	177	807
1933	...	35	151

The following is a summary of the cleansing services during 1937 :—

(a) Dry house refuse is collected by horse and mechanical vehicles in the ratio of 37% and 63%—the ratio being the same as in 1936.

(b) Refuse from earth closets and privies is collected by horse vehicles only.

(c) Dry house refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping.

(d) Refuse from earth closets and privies is also disposed of by controlled tipping.

(e) Cesspools are emptied by hand and their contents taken away in a watertight cart.

(f) The contents of cesspools are disposed of to farmers for agricultural purposes.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The report furnished to the Medical Officer of Health by the Chief Sanitary Inspector under article 19 of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1926, is printed on page 55, Table XV., page 74, and Table XVI., page 75.

SHOPS.

The four District Sanitary Inspectors are also Shops Inspectors, and are dealing with the work that has to be done under the Shops Act, 1934.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The Sanitary Inspectors made 344 smoke observations during 1937, compared with 301 in 1936.

Records of the measurements of atmospheric pollution by means of soot deposit gauges are printed on Table XVII., page 77, and generally, they show a decline compared with 1936.

THE PUBLIC BATHS.

The modernized baths were re-opened to the public in May. There are two swimming baths, both 75 feet by 25 feet, and each holding approximately 50,000 gallons of water. The water is purified by filtration and chlorination. In addition, there are Turkish and Slipper baths.

Between May and December, over 77,000 persons were admitted to the baths, of whom over 24,000 were school children.

It is proposed to build an additional swimming bath on an adjacent site at a cost of £30,600.

There are no other swimming baths in Dewsbury.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

Particulars of inspections of factories and workshops are printed in Table XXXIII., page 96.

SCHOOLS.

A report on the inspection of the Elementary Schools is included in the School Medical Report for 1937.

Information concerning the prevalence of infectious diseases amongst school children is given in Section F, page 46, of this report. The total number of children excluded through the school medical service in order to prevent the spread of infectious diseases was 383.

SECTION D. HOUSING.

Particulars relating to:—

- (1) Inspection of Dwellinghouses during 1937.
- (2) Remedy of Defects during 1937 without service of formal notices.
- (3) Action under Statutory Powers during 1937.
- (4) Overcrowding; are presented in Table XVIII., page 78.

A summary of the Housing Programme and the progress that has been made with it is given in the following Tables:—

Table XXXIV., page 97, Summary of Housing Programme.

Table XXXV., page 97, Schedule of Clearance Areas.

Table XXXVI., page 98, Ward distribution of Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses.

Table XXXVII., page 99, Summary of Action taken under the Housing Acts.

The last table is a Summary and time schedule showing the situation of each unfit house represented, and the progress made.

In 1936, the representation for demolition or closure of the remaining houses in the Corporation's Original Five Years' Programme was completed, bringing the total number of houses dealt with to 1,159.

In 1937, a beginning was made on the Supplementary Programme of 2,800 houses, consisting of clearance areas and individual unfit houses. During the year, the following Clearance Areas, containing 208 houses, were represented:—

	Houses.
Cliffe Street, Dewsbury	50
Dale Street/Thornton Road, Thornhill Lees	15
Charlesworth Street, Thornhill Lees ...	22
Lees Hall Road, Thornhill Lees ...	17
Thomas Street, Thornhill Lees ...	23
Edge Top Road, Thornhill	8
Briestfield Road, Thornhill	6
Low Road, Thornhill	10
Albion Road, Thornhill	13
Edge Road, Thornhill No. 1	20
Edge Road, Thornhill No. 2	7
Wells Road, Thornhill	17

In addition there were 55 individual unfit houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made, and 28 in respect of which Closing Orders were made.

The displaced tenants depend almost entirely upon the Corporation to find them alternative accommodation, so that the rate of demolition of condemned property is controlled by the rate at which the Corporation can complete the construction of municipal houses.

The following is a list of the houses built by the Corporation from the beginning of the Original Five Years' Programme to the end of 1937 :—

	Houses.
Dawgreen (Improvement Scheme)	18
Lees Holm	10
Pilgrim Farm	32
Conyer's Pit	16
Heckmondwike Road No. 1 ...	22
Scopsley Lane, Whitley ...	30
Heckmondwike Road No. 2 ...	74
Dawgreen Nos. 1 and 2 ...	64
Heaton Lodge, Earlsheaton ...	108
The Croft, Earlsheaton ...	26
Lees Moor, Thornhill Lees ...	208
Dewsbury Moor	58
Earlsheaton Park	58
	<hr/>
	724
	<hr/>

Those in course of construction at the end of 1937 were :—

Dewsbury Moor	198
Earlsheaton Park	40
Mayne's Close	14
Overthorpe Park, and adjoining Castle Mount Estate	382
	<hr/>
	634
	<hr/>

During the year, 178 houses were completed, but in view of the size of the housing programme, a much larger annual output is necessary if Dewsbury is to be justified within the next 10 years in surveying its housing conditions with equanimity. Recent alterations in the method of allocating the building work appear to be producing a welcome acceleration in the output of houses.

In preparation for further housing requirements, the Corporation have purchased, or agreed to purchase the following sites :—

	Acres.
(1) School Lane, Dewsbury Moor ...	12
(2) Green Lane, Westborough ...	2
(3) Canterbury Road	13
(4) Adjoining Fir Cottage Estate ...	15
(5) Walnut Lane, Chickenley ...	24
	<hr/>
	66
	<hr/>

On these sites it is proposed to erect approximately 800 houses, which at the present rate of production will take three years to build.

In the Annual Reports of 1933 and 1934 it was stated that 3,000 new municipal houses were required in Dewsbury for purposes of Slum Clearance, and this number appears to be a minimum. At present, 724 houses have been completed, 634 are in the course of erection, and land is available for the erection of a further 800, making a total of 2,158. In order to secure sites for the remaining 850 houses that will be required, a further 70 acres of housing sites will need to be acquired.

Overcrowding.

The Overcrowding Survey in England and Wales, 1936, showed that 8% of the working class families in Dewsbury were overcrowded, compared with 4.2% in the 83 County Boroughs of England and Wales.

In view of the difficulty in securing a sufficient supply of new houses to rehouse tenants displaced by slum clearance schemes, no new houses have been built for the specific purpose of rehousing overcrowded families, but new municipal housing estates now contain a greater proportion than formerly of the larger types of houses, so that a supply of houses suitable for occupation by large families is being accumulated gradually. These houses are built in the first place for tenants displaced from slum clearance areas, but when subsequently they fall vacant, and are available for re-letting, the re-lettings could be so arranged that on each occasion a case of overcrowding would be abated. In this way a serious attempt would be made to ameliorate the problem of overcrowding.

It must be remembered that Section 85(2) of the Housing Act, 1936, states that "the authority shall secure that in the selection of their tenants a reasonable preference is given to persons who are occupying insanitary or overcrowded houses, having large families or are living under unsatisfactory housing conditions." This sub-section, referring to all houses built since 1919, is a reminder that municipal houses are built primarily for the benefit of those people who live under unsatisfactory housing conditions, and that those people whose needs are greatest should have priority over those whose names have been on a waiting list longest.

Further, if the abatement of overcrowding is pursued simultaneously with the rehousing of tenants displaced by slum clearance, the total number of houses required for the execution of the two programmes will be reduced without any detriment to the objective of securing decent and adequate houses for those now living in unfit or overcrowded houses.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are two common lodging houses in the Borough, containing 96 beds, which are sufficient for the needs of the town.

Houses-let-in-Lodgings.

There are 11 such houses in the town, six of which are likely to be dealt with in the immediate future in the Housing programme.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

Inspections of Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops totalled 341 during 1937.

The following is an analysis of the register at December, 1937, of all persons carrying on the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman and of all farms and all other premises within the district which are used as dairies. Under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, it is necessary for the persons and premises mentioned to be registered with the Local Authority :—

MILK :

No. of Retail Purveyors	...	...	...	...	225
No. of Dairy Premises	...	...	...	...	65
No. of Producers and Cowkeepers	...	...	...	...	44
No. of Wholesalers on Register	...	...	...	...	17
No. of Cowsheds on Register	...	...	...	...	70

ICE CREAM :

The regulation of the manufacture and sale of ice cream is governed by the Dewsbury Corporation Act, 1918, Section 98.

No. of Premises for Manufacture	...	...	...	...	9
No. of Premises for Sale	...	...	...	...	14

Table XIX., page 79, gives a summary of bacteriological and biological examination of milk samples during 1937.

The following licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, were in force within the Borough at the end of 1937 :

	Producers.	Bottlers.	Dealers.
Tuberculin Tested Milk	—	1	10
Accredited Milk	5	1	6

There were, in addition, two licences to pasteurise and five dealers' licences for pasteurised milk.

Meat and Other Foods.

The following is a summary of the work of the Sanitary Inspectors in relation to meat, slaughterhouses, shops, stalls, vehicles and other places where food is prepared :—

Inspections of Slaughterhouses	...	2,649
Unfit meat destroyed	...	12 tons, 5 cwts., 72 lbs.
Inspections of Food Premises, other than Slaughterhouses	...	153
Unfit food destroyed	...	1 cwt., 0 qrs. 6 lbs.

Details of inspections under this heading are printed in Tables XX. and XXI., pages 80 and 81.

Adulteration of Food and Drugs.

Details of the work carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors and the Borough Analyst during 1937 are printed in Tables IV. and XXII., pages 62 and 82.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the West Riding County Council Laboratory, Wakefield. Details of the work done are printed in Table III., page 61.

Chemical examinations are carried out by the Borough Analyst at his laboratory in Bradford. Details of the work done are printed in Tables IV. and XXII., pages 62 and 82.

Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

Three cows were slaughtered under this order in 1937, and in two of these, advanced tuberculosis was found, while the other was slightly affected.

Nutrition.

During 1937, 39,059 lbs. of milk food were distributed at the Welfare Centres, costing £2,193, towards which parents contributed £1,045, the balance of £1,148 representing the milk food distributed free or at reduced charges at the expense of the Corporation.

There were also 919 school children who received free milk, and 410 who received free meals. In addition, approximately 2,500 bottles of milk were purchased daily by children in the schools, at a cost of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per one-third pint.

Free meals were also supplied to 15 expectant or nursing mothers during the year.

The subject of nutrition, and the value of suitable foods are kept constantly before parents at the clinics, and in the frequent talks which medical officers of the department give to societies and associations in the town.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Particulars of the incidence of notifiable diseases during 1937 are printed in Table XXIII., page 83, with comparative figures for 1936.

Hospital Accommodation.

During the year, a block of eight cubicles was completed at Mitchell Laithes Hospital, which now enables it to admit cases of Erysipelas, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Puerperal Sepsis and Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis (which formerly were treated either in the County Hospital, Staincliffe, or in the Leeds Isolation Hospital), in addition to cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Enteric Fever, which previously were admitted. The number of available beds in the hospital is now 98.

Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases.

As these diseases are not notifiable, the Health Department has no accurate record of their incidence. Head teachers, however, notify such cases occurring in the schools, and as these diseases occur mainly in childhood, the notifications serve as a rough guide to their prevalence. There were outbreaks of chicken pox and influenza, as the following table, covering the last five years, shows :—

	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
Measles	182	575	125	382	375
Whooping Cough	62	149	78	112	151
Chicken Pox	463	193	145	273	137
Mumps	207	194	58	18	7
Influenza	387	15	18	34	992
	<u>1301</u>	<u>1126</u>	<u>424</u>	<u>819</u>	<u>1662</u>

Diphtheria.

Detailed statistics relating to Diphtheria are printed in Table XXIV., page 84.

The number of cases of Diphtheria notified during 1937 was 92, and there were 9 deaths from the disease. 11% of the cases were children under 5 years old, 40% were children between 5 and 9 years old, 28% were children between 10 and 14 years old, and 21% were people aged 15 years or more. Of the 9 deaths, 7 were of children between 2 and 8 years old, and the other two were of children aged 11 and 15 years old respectively. This disease was the commonest cause of death in children between 2 and 5 years old, and in children between 5 and 15 years old.

The number of deaths was more than in the previous year, although the number of cases notified was slightly less. Though the incidence of diphtheria is now considerably less than it was

during the years 1931 to 1934, it is still far above what it was in the period 1910-1930, and it remains one of the great dangers of childhood. The following is a summary of the incidence of diphtheria, and the mortality from it, since 1910:—

Year.		Cases.	Deaths.
1910-15 average	...	41	6
1916-20	" ...	42	8.2
1921-25	" ...	33	3.8
1926-30	" ...	36	2
1931-35	" ...	157	15.8
1936	... ...	97	6
1937	... ...	92	9

Immunization.

Parents now have at their disposal a method of guarding their children against what, in 1937, was the greatest danger to which children between 2 and 15 were exposed. At present, more than one child in every ten born is likely, sooner or later, to contract diphtheria, and of those who contract it, one in every ten dies. By means of immunization, the risk of contracting the disease is greatly reduced, and the risk of dying from it almost abolished. In order to remind parents of the importance of protecting their children, they are notified on their children's second birthday that the time has arrived for immunization. This resulted in 8 children under school age being brought for immunization, and in addition 76 children of school age were also immunized, making a total of 84. If all children were immunized in early childhood, the number dealt with would be approximately 750 each year, so that it must be assumed that parents, with a few exceptions, prefer to allow their children to be exposed to unnecessary risks rather than take the trouble to get them immunized.

Scarlet Fever.

The number of cases was 130, (an increase over the previous year), and 122 were removed to hospital. The disease continued to be of a mild type, and the only death which occurred was of a child who developed Scarlet Fever when seriously ill with another disease.

The following table gives the number of cases and deaths in recent years:—

Year.		Cases.	Deaths.
1926-30 average	...	104	0.6
1931-35	" ...	233	1.8
1936	... ...	88	0
1937	... ...	130	1

Enteric Fever.

No cases occurred during the year. The number of cases and deaths in recent years is given in the table below:—

Year.		Cases.	Deaths.
1926-30 average	...	2.4	0
1931-35	„ ...	1.2	0.4
1936	... ..	3	0
1937	... ..	0	0

Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia.

Eight cases (4 of fever and 4 of pyrexia) were notified during the year. One case of puerperal fever, brought into the area for hospital treatment, died, but this death is not recorded as the death of a Dewsbury resident.

Two cases were admitted to Seacroft Hospital, Leeds, and 3 to Mitchell Laithes Hospital. The remaining cases were found not to require treatment in an isolation hospital.

The notifications and deaths from Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia in recent years are given below :—

Year.		Cases.	Deaths.
1926-30 average	...	8	1.2
1931-35	„ ...	5.8	1
1936	... ..	12	1
1937	... ..	8	0

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Eight cases were notified, but in no case was there any resulting impairment of vision. The numbers of notifications in recent years are given below :—

Year.		Cases.
1921-25 average	...	8.2
1926-30	„ ...	9
1931-35	„ ...	6.6
1936	... ..	2
1937	... ..	8

Tuberculosis.

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and deaths from this disease, Tuberculosis Returns as furnished to the Ministry of Health, and the occupations of those who died of the disease during 1937, are given in Tables XXVII., XXVIII. XXIX. and XXX., pages 86 to 92.

No action was found to be necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

During 1937, 77 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified (55 pulmonary and 22 non-pulmonary), and there were 30 deaths (22 pulmonary and 8 non-pulmonary), giving a death rate of 0.57 per 1,000 (0.42 pulmonary, and 0.15 non-pulmonary).

The following table shows the number of notifications and deaths from pulmonary and non-pulmonary Tuberculosis since 1912, when compulsory notification came into force.

Year	Notifications.			Deaths.		
	Pulmon-ary	Non-Pulmon-ary	Total	Pulmon-ary	Non-Pulmon-ary	Total
1912-1915 (average)	107.5	31.7	139.2	51.8	16.8	68.6
1916-1920 (average)	97.4	15.6	113	42.4	11.6	54
1921-1925 (average)	43.6	9.4	53	33.6	9.2	42.8
1926-1930 (average)	38.6	15.2	53.8	36.6	9.4	46
1931-35 (average)	41.4	18.8	60.2	32.2	7.4	39.6
1936 ...	42	23	65	24	12	36
1937 ...	55	22	77	22	8	30

It will be seen that the number of deaths from Tuberculosis has been halved in a period of twenty-five years.

For the past six years, the death rate per 1,000 from Tuberculosis in Dewsbury has been less than that for England and Wales, as the following table shows :—

Year.	England & Wales.			Dewsbury.	
	Death Rate.			Deaths.	Death Rate
1932 ...	0.83	...		38	0.70
1933 ...	0.82	...		27	0.50
1934 ...	0.76	...		38	0.71
1935 ...	0.72	...		36	0.67
1936 ...	0.69	...		36	0.67
1937 ...	0.69	...		30	0.57

Non-pulmonary tuberculosis frequently is due to infection derived from tuberculous milk, which can be prevented by the efficient pasteurization of all milk other than that which is produced by herds known to be completely free from tuberculosis.

Pulmonary tuberculosis can be further diminished in frequency by the provision of separate bedrooms for those who suffer from the disease. As the occurrence of pulmonary tuberculosis frequently results in a reduction of the family income due to the patient's inability to work, a house large enough to enable the patient to have a separate bedroom usually can only be secured by the Corporation allowing the family to occupy a municipal house.

If patients who have contracted tuberculosis are to have a good chance of recovering, they must obtain treatment in the early stages of the disease. The following figures show the periods which elapse between the notification of cases of tuberculosis who subsequently die, and the date of death :—

			1937	1936
			Per cent.	Per cent.
Cases not notified at all	...	...	16.7	16.6
Cases notified after death	...	...	3.3	5.6
Cases died 1 to 7 days after notification	...	...	3.3	11.2
" " 1 to 4 weeks	"	...	10.0	16.8
" " 4 to 12 "	"	...	6.7	19.3
" " 3 to 6 months	"	...	3.3	11.2
" " 6 to 9 "	"	...	3.3	0.0
" " 9 to 12 "	"	...	53.3	19.3

In 1937, 43.3% of those who died from tuberculosis either had not been notified at all as suffering from tuberculosis, or were notified less than six months before they died. In the majority of cases, this means that they had delayed in seeking medical advice until the disease was far advanced.

In an effort to discover early cases of the disease, those in contact with known cases are examined, and last year, among 60 contacts examined, 4 were found to have tuberculosis.

Whitley Sanatorium, which has accommodation for 32 patients has been kept full during the year, but usually there has been no undue delay in admitting patients.

Under the arrangement which exists for the admission of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis and pulmonary cases requiring special treatment to other institutions approved by the Ministry of Health, Dewsbury Corporation was maintaining at the end of the year the following 10 patients in the institutions named :—

	Male	Female	Children	Total
Papworth Sanatorium and Colony	1	1	—	2
Thorp Arch	—	—	1	1
King Edward VII. Hospital Sheffield	—	—	3	3
Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry	—	1	—	1
Burrow Hill Colony, Frimley	1	—	—	1
Oakwood Hall Sanatorium, Rotherham	1	1	—	2

Pneumonia.

There were 36 deaths from this disease in 1937, compared with 43 deaths in 1936. Of the 36 deaths, 12 were of children under 5 years of age, compared with 20 of children of the same age in 1936.

Erysipelas.

There were 20 cases and one death in 1937, compared with 13 cases and no deaths in 1936. Of the 20 cases, 8 were removed to the County Hospital, Staincliffe, 4 were removed to Mitchell Laithes Hospital, and 8 were not considered to require removal.

Smallpox.

No cases of Smallpox occurred in 1937.

Only 6.8% of children born in 1937 were vaccinated.

Disinfection and Disinfestation.

Disinfection and disinfestation of persons, clothing and bedding is carried out at the Cleansing Station attached to the Municipal Buildings, Halifax Road, Dewsbury.

Prevention of Blindness.

No special arrangements were made by the Local Authority under Section 66 of the Public Health Act 1925, or Section 176 of the Public Health Act 1936.

Venereal Diseases.

Free treatment for Venereal Diseases is supplied by the Dewsbury Corporation in conjunction with the West Riding County Council at a clinic held at the Dewsbury and District Infirmary under the supervision of Dr. G. Foster Smith.

The new patients dealt with in 1937 numbered 134 (113 males and 21 females). Of these, 74 resided in Dewsbury, and 60 in the West Riding. The total number of attendances at the Clinic was 6,671 of which 3,266 were made by Dewsbury residents.

Detailed statistics are printed in Table XXXI., page 93.

Cancer.

The number of deaths from Cancer in 1937 was 102, an increase of 13 on the previous year, giving a death rate from Cancer of 1.92 per 1,000, compared with 1.63 for England and Wales. Details are given in Tables XXV. and XXVI., page 85. The age and sex distribution of the deaths was as follows :—

	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	all ages
Males	1	—	1	5	19	20	6	52
Females	—	2	2	7	16	16	7	50
Total	1	2	3	12	35	36	13	102

It will be noticed that 96 of the 102 deaths were of persons aged 45 years or over.

In 1911, Dewsbury had a population of 53,411, and there were 53 deaths from Cancer ; in 1937, it had a population, estimated by the Registrar General, of 53,050, and there were 102 deaths from Cancer. As the number of deaths in 1911 was unusually low, and in 1937 was unusually high, these figures exaggerate the increase. It is true to say, however, that while the population for the period 1911-1920 was approximately the same as that for the period 1931-1937, the average annual number of deaths recorded from Cancer increased from 62 in the former period to 85.3 in the later period, an increase of 37.6%.

Three factors, either singly or in combination, can produce an increase in the number of deaths recorded from Cancer. Firstly, an increase in the proportion of people living in the town who are in the later years of life when cancer is more likely to occur (for it tends to spare the young), will result in more deaths from Cancer. Secondly, an increase in the rates at which people of all ages are attacked by the disease will also result in more deaths from Cancer. Thirdly, increased efficiency in the diagnosis of cancer, whereby deaths formerly incorrectly attributed to other causes are now attributed to Cancer, will result in more deaths being recorded from Cancer.

The influence of the first of these factors, an increase in the proportion of people living in the town who are in the later years of life, when cancer is more likely to occur, can be estimated with some accuracy in Dewsbury, where the total population has shown little variation since 1911. The Census Returns for 1911, 1921 and 1931 give the numbers of people in the town in each age group, and from these figures the average numbers of people in three age groups (0-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years or over), have been calculated for the periods 1911-1920, and 1921-1930. Similarly, by estimating the probable population in 1941, the average numbers of people in these three age groups have been calculated for the period 1931-1937. The number of recorded deaths from cancer each year in each age group is known, and so the average number of deaths from cancer each year in the three age groups has been calculated for the periods 1911-1920, 1921-1930, and 1931-1937. From this information, the number of deaths from cancer per million people has been worked out for the three age groups during the three periods under review, and the results are tabulated below.

	All Ages			0-44 years			45-64 years			65 years and Over		
	Population	Deaths per annum	Death Rate per million	Population	Deaths per annum	Death Rate per million	Population	Deaths per annum	Death Rate per million	Population	Deaths per annum	Death Rate per million
1911-1920	53755	62	1153	40270	7.4	184	10692	33.1	3096	2793	21.5	7698
1921-1930	54230	77.9	1436	38579	7.3	189	12178	40.3	3309	3455	30.3	8770
1931-1937	54181	85.3	1574	37052	7.3	197	12794	40	3126	4335	38	8766
Increase or decrease between 1911-20 and 1931-37	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Dec.	Dec.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.
	0.8%	37.6%	36.5%	7.9%	1.4%	7.2%	20.6%	20.8%	1.0%	55.2%	76.7%	13.9%

It is seen from this table that although the number of deaths from cancer and the Cancer Death Rate have increased between the periods 1911-1920 and 1931-1937 by approximately 37%, the increases in the Cancer Death Rates for the three age groups,

are only 7.2%, 1% and 13.9% respectively, proving that the increased number of deaths from cancer can be attributed in only a relatively small degree to increased rates at which people of various ages are attacked by the disease.

The table shows clearly, when the period 1911-1920 is compared with the period 1931-1937, that there is a large increase in the latter period of people in the older age groups, and a decrease in the younger age group. The increase in the group aged 65 and over is 55.2%, and in the group aged 45 to 64 is 20.6%. There is a decrease in the group under 45 years of 7.9%. This means that there is an increase in the number of people living at ages when cancer is frequent, and that there is a decrease in the number of people living at ages when cancer is rare.

The significance of this change in the age distribution of the population in contributing to the increased number of deaths from cancer is shown clearly by supposing that the death rates from cancer which existed among the different age groups in 1911-1920 had remained constant until 1931-1937, and had occurred amongst the population as constituted in the latter period. Under these hypothetical conditions, any increase in the number of deaths would be due entirely to the altered age constitution of the population. The number of deaths which would have occurred each year in the period 1931-37 in the group aged 0 to 44 would have been 6.8 (compared with an actual figure of 7.3), in the group aged 45 to 64 would have been 39.6 (compared with an actual figure of 40), and in the group aged 65 years and over would have been 33.4 (compared with an actual figure of 38).

Altogether, had the people in the various age groups in the period 1931-1937 died at the same rate as they died in the period 1911-1920, there would have been 79.8 deaths each year, an increase of 17.8 deaths, or 28.7%, more, than the number who died in the period 1911-1920, and this increase would have been due entirely to the different age constitution of the population.

In actual fact, 85.3 persons died annually from cancer each year in the period 1931-1937, an increase of 23.3 deaths or 37.6% over the number who died in the period 1911-1920.

It is seen, therefore, that there has been an increase in the deaths from cancer between 1911-1920 and 1931-1937 of 37.6%, consisting of an increase of 28.7% due to the increasing age of the population, and 8.9% due to other causes.

These other causes, whose respective importance it is difficult to assess are, firstly, a possible increase in the rates at which people of various ages are attacked by the disease (that is, a true increase in the risk of falling a victim to the disease), and secondly an increased efficiency in the diagnosis of the disease.

The important fact which emerges from these considerations is that the increase in the number of deaths from cancer is in the main due to the fact that people now increasingly live long enough to reach an age when they are more likely to die of this disease.

Although these considerations may help to explain the fact that there were 102 deaths from cancer in Dewsbury in 1937, they do not diminish the suffering of these unfortunate people.

There are facilities at the Dewsbury and District General Infirmary for the diagnosis and surgical treatment of cancer, but there are no facilities for its treatment by radium and X-Ray therapy. When such treatment is considered necessary, the patients are referred to the Leeds General Infirmary. The County Hospital, Staincliffe, also provides facilities for the surgical treatment of cancer, but here again neither radium nor X-Ray therapy is available.

It is hoped that before long all facilities for the treatment of Cancer will be made readily available for all Dewsbury residents who require them.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Watts and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the work of the Sanitary Department for the year 1937.

The routine work of the Sanitary Inspectors secured the maximum amount of good, taking into account staff changes. The Department was without the services of a Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector for over three months and a Housing Inspector for over two months.

The first batch of Clearance Areas included in the supplementary housing programme, were inspected during April and July, 1937, and the additional work of preparing the official plans was undertaken by the Sanitary Inspector's Staff. This involved work in twelve areas totalling 214 houses.

A very important legislative change occurred during the year by the coming into operation on the 1st October, 1937, of the Public Health Act, 1936. The object of this Act is to clarify the present law and to introduce changes where these are desirable. Section 47 of the Act recognises waste water closets as being insanitary. Some work had been done in Dewsbury prior to the operation of the Act, by informal action, the total cost being met by the owners. This new provision makes a 50% grant available towards the cost of this type of conversion. Work was immediately commenced by contract with the Corporation in respect of 38 houses at a cost of £245. The houses involved are satisfactory in every other respect and it is particularly pleasing to note that a provision of this kind, while increasing the work of the Department, will tend to secure a good type of property for Dewsbury.

Inspections.

The total number of all classes of inspections was 23,627. Table XV., page 74, gives the classification of inspections.

Notices.

Six hundred and fifty-two informal notices were served during 1937, in respect of defects or contravention of statutes at 1,409 houses or premises. One hundred and eleven formal notices were served in respect of one hundred and twenty-two premises.

Sanitary Improvements.

General improvements are shown in tabular form on pages 75 and 78.

It will be noted that work had already been commenced on the abolition of waste water closets prior to the operation of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Drainage.

The Sanitary Inspectors are responsible for the supervision and testing of drainage work on all new and existing property. This work is increasing rapidly, the length tested during the present year was almost double that for 1935. The smoke test is applied wherever practicable, and the increase makes large demands on the time and available transport. During 1937 9,269 yards of drainage were tested, as compared with 6,422 yards during 1936.

Factories and Workshops.

One hundred and fifteen visits and inspections were made to Factories and Workshops.

Schools.

Twenty-seven routine inspections of schools were made in the supervision of sanitary improvements.

Rats and Mice Destruction.

The Department was active in co-operation with other Departments during National Rat Week, and attention was given to stables and other premises in an energetic effort to reduce infestation. Particular attention was given to the cellars of certain shops, consequent on a conviction for neglected premises under the Meat Regulations, 1924.

Disinfection.

Steam disinfection is applied to all bedding and clothing from cases of infectious disease. The same plant operates for the disinfection of all bedding and clothing from houses included in the Housing Programme being transferred to new Corporation houses.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Twenty privately owned houses were found to be infested and were disinfested by this Department.

A practical difficulty is encountered in the disinfection of back-to-back houses, it being an established rule of the Department that no house will be disinfested by the Hydrogen Cyanide process unless this can be done to a natural boundary. The alternative applied consists of a minute inspection by the District Sanitary Inspector who prepares a detailed report on location and extent of infestation and preliminary work which includes the stripping of wallpaper and release of wooden mouldings. The services of the Housing Disinfector who is employed part-time in the disinfection of slum clearance bedding, are used. The use of proprietary fumigants and insecticides has been found to have only an ameliorative effect, and seems only to be successful where prolonged and persistent spraying with insecticide is followed. The co-operation of the tenants has been sought in this action.

The furniture and effects of tenants being transferred from houses the subject of procedure under the Housing Acts, to Corporation houses, are fumigated with Hydrogen Cyanide by Fumigation Contractors to the Corporation. The Sanitary Inspector receives a "gas-free" certificate from the firm in respect of each tenant's belongings before the new house is occupied.

Atmospheric Pollution.

Three hundred and forty-four half-hourly observations of chimneys were taken during 1937. Two statutory and nine informal notices of offence requiring abatement were served. There are four soot deposit gauges installed approximately North, South, East and West of the town centre. In addition there is a sulphur deposit gauge situate within a very short radius of a dense industrial area.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are two existing common lodging houses, one registered for forty-two beds and the other for fifty-four beds. From frequent inspections during the year these were found to satisfy the demand for this class of accommodation.

Houses-let-in-Lodgings.

During the year one more of this type of house was entered on the register, making a total of 11 houses. Six of these houses are included in proposed Clearance Areas or individual houses now represented.

Offensive Trades.

There are fourteen such trades in the County Borough, in respect of which no complaint was received during the year. No new trade was established during the year.

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.

Three samples of rag flock were submitted during the year to the Analyst who reported a chlorine content of 21.3 (two samples) and 11.3 parts per 100,000. The two firms engaged in this work do not deal in any unwashed material. The washing plants were found on inspection to be working satisfactorily.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

There are forty-four producers in the County Borough. A good deal of remedial work was secured during the routine inspection which does not appear in statistical form. There are five accredited farms, each of which is fitted with proper sterilising equipment. A completely new dairy was erected for one of these farms. There are two pasteurising plants in the County Borough, one establishment dealing with 500 gallons per day, and the other with 350 gallons for pasteurising, 300 gallons sterilising, and 1,000 to 1,500 gallons separating. At the first of these establishments a new Dawson Bottling machine was installed in July, 1937, dealing with 3,200 pint bottles per hour, in the following stages:—

- 1.—Pre-rinse.
- 2.—Detergent (Ray Cel).
- 3.—Clear Hot Water.
- 4.—Cold Water. (Cooling).
- 5.—Filling and Capping.

A sample submitted for examination from this machine showed detergent strength 2.5 per cent. (temperature 150°F.) taken at 8-30 a.m., plate count 4 ; bottle count 80.

Check samples of the milk sources are submitted from each establishment at frequent intervals, to obtain the co-operation of the producers in the distribution of clean milk. There is thermostatic control in each case at the hot, cold and outlet points.

One hundred and sixty-one samples were taken for bacteriological and biological examination, each sample being inoculated for the presence of the tubercle bacillus.

Meat Inspection.

Every carcase of meat killed within the County Borough of Dewsbury is inspected, following the criteria of Memo. 62 Foods. A Sanitary Inspector is on duty each week end, including Sundays, and all public holidays. To ensure the maintenance of a good standard, meat coming into shops within the County Borough from outside sources is inspected.

There is a meat marking scheme under the Meat Regulations, 1924. Meat surrendered by the butchers is collected by the Department and its disposal supervised by the Inspector concerned.

During the routine inspection of the public markets, it was found necessary to seize some of the meat deposited and subsequently the butcher was convicted and fined £20, and the stall was discontinued.

Other Food Inspection.

There were 7,057 inspections of market stalls and shop premises for food other than meat, and 1 cwt. 6 lbs. of food-stuffs was surrendered during the process of these inspections.

Food Adulteration.

Two hundred and seven samples were taken during the year. The District Sanitary Inspectors and the Chief Sanitary Inspector are now appointed Sampling Officers under the Act. It was not found necessary during the year to institute proceedings.

Miscellaneous.

A sample of water from a dwelling house, the tenant of which complained of its peculiar taste, on examination revealed a high figure for oxygen required to oxidise organic matter pointing to the presence of decomposing vegetable matter.

Conclusion.

I desire to express my thanks to the Council and my colleagues for direction and assistance which I have received.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. McDONALD,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

STATISTICAL
TABLES.

TABLE I.
Vital Statistics in Wards of the County Borough.
Rates per 1,000 of the Population.

Ward.	Estimated Population middle of 1937.	No. of Births.	Birth Rate.	No. of Deaths.	Death Rate.	No. of Infantile Deaths.	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births.
S. John's E.	5440	80	14.7	76	13.9	6	75
St. John's W.	4671	88	18.9	74	15.8	6	68
Trinity N.	5768	77	13.4	83	14.4	6	78
Trinity S.	6423	106	16.5	93	14.5	7	66
All Saints'	4918	60	12.2	67	13.6	3	50
Earlsheaton	8033	104	12.9	125	15.6	2	19
Ravensthorpe	6619	101	15.2	97	14.8	5	49
Thornhill N.	6322	133	21.0	114	18.0	14	105
Thornhill S.	4856	56	11.5	56	11.5	1	18
Whole Borough	53650	805	15.2	785	14.8	50	62.1

TABLE II.

Specimens Examined at Dewsbury Bacteriological Laboratory during 1937.

	Swabs	Sputa	Hair for Ringworm	Other Examin- ations	TOTAL
Private Practitioners	255	63	—	1	319
General Infirmary	12	11	—	—	23
School Clinic	394	—	—	1	395
Whitley Sanatorium	—	81	—	—	81
Tuberculosis Dispensary	—	68	—	1	69
Others	29	—	—	1	30
TOTAL	690	223	—	4	917

TABLE III.

Specimens Examined at West Riding County Council Laboratory, during 1937 for the Dewsbury Health Department.

Diphtheria Swabs	...	...	...	...	163
Sputa for Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	2
Blood for B. Typhosus	...	...	...	...	2
Blood for B. Paratyphosus A. & B.	...	...	...	...	2
Blood for Undulant Fever	...	...	...	...	2
Material for B. Anthracis	...	...	...	...	3
Milk for Tubercle Bacilli	...	...	...	...	124
Milk for Bacterial Content	...	...	...	...	44
Milk for Phosphatase Test	...	...	...	...	15
Blood for Wassermann Reaction	...	...	...	...	291
Examinations for Gonococci	...	...	...	...	193
Urine for Tuberculosis (Inoculation)	...	...	...	...	3
Swabs for Organisms	...	...	...	...	22
Water for Bacteriological Examination	...	...	...	...	4
Cerebro-spinal Fluid	...	...	...	...	1
Blood Film for Cytological Exam.	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	872

484
385

TABLE IV.

Samples of Food and Drugs sent to the Public Analyst for Examination during the Year 1937.

Article	Genuine	Adulter'd	Total	Taken Formally		Taken Informally	
				Genuine	Adult'd	Genuine	Adult'd
Milk & Cream :							
New Milk	102	6	108	102	6	—	—
Pasteurised Milk	10	2	12	1	—	9	2
Tinned Cream	3	—	3	—	—	3	—
Other Food & Drugs :							
Butter	4	—	4	—	—	4	—
Margarine	3	—	3	—	—	3	—
Lard	2	—	2	—	—	2	—
Tea	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Sugar... ..	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Self-raising Flour	3	—	3	—	—	3	—
Flour	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Coffee	2	—	2	—	—	2	—
Baking Powder	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Candied Peel	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Mixed Candied Peel	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Teing Sugar	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Rice	2	—	2	—	—	2	—
Semolina	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Tapioca	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Cornflour	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Pearl Barley	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Oatmeal	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Arrowroot	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Jelly	2	—	2	—	—	2	—
Marmalade	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Jelly Crystals	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Mixed Fruit Jam	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Lemon Cheese	2	—	2	—	—	2	—
Mincedmeat	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Honey	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Custard Powder	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Essence of Vanilla	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Almond Essence	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Glazed Cherries	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Mixed Spice	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Ground Almonds	2	—	2	—	—	2	—
Yeast	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Egg Substitute	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Gravy Salt	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Pepper	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Pickles	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Vinegar	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Piccalilli	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Beetex	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Beef Suet	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Pudding	2	—	2	—	—	2	—
Sausage	2	—	2	—	—	2	—
Meat Pie	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Tea Cake	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Sponge Mixture	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Tinned Salmon	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Tinned Pears	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Devon Cream Bon-Bons	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Lemonade	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Soda Water	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Mild Beer	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Standard Stout	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ruby Wine	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Sherry	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Boracic Ointment	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Glycerine	3	—	3	—	—	3	—
Pure Olive Oil	4	—	4	—	—	4	—
Camphorated Oil	2	—	2	—	—	2	—
Aspirins	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Linseed Liquorice & Chlorodyne Sweets	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Yeast & Aspirin Tablets	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Comp. Syrup of Hypophosphites	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Totals—							
Milk & Cream	115	8	123	103	6	12	2
Other Food & Drugs	84	—	84	2	—	82	—
	199	8	207	105	6	94	2

No. of Samples per Thousand of population ... 3.8

TABLE V.
Clinics and Treatment Centres.

	Place	Time
Child Welfare	Ravensthorpe Council Offices Health Dept., Municipal Buildings, Halifax Road) Thornhill Council Offices Earlsheaton Council Offices	Friday, 2-5 Wednesday, 2-5 Saturday, 10-12 Thursday, 2-5 Tuesday, 2-5
Ante- and Post-Natal Clinics	Health Dept., Municipal Buildings, Halifax Road Moorlands Maternity Home	Thursday, 2-4.30 Monday, 2-4.30
School Clinics		
Minor Ailments	School Clinic, Halifax Road	Daily, 9-5
Refractions	do.	By Appointment
Inspection	do.	Monday, 9.30-12
Dental	do.	Daily
Dental	Ravensthorpe Council Offices	Daily
Diphtheria Immunization *	School Clinic, Halifax Road	Saturday, 9.30
Tuberculosis	Northfields House, Bath Street	Monday, 6-8 Friday, 2-4, 6-8 Monday, 3.30 Thursday, 6.30 Every morning and evening
Venereal Diseases (jointly with West Riding)	Dewsbury General Infirmary	Daily, 6.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday till noon.
Dewsbury Day Nursery (Voluntary Institution)	Eightlands Road	3 p.m. Second Tues- day in the month
Orthopaedic Clinic	Dewsbury General Infirmary	
Consultant Ophthalmic Clinic	School Clinic	By Appointment

*Immunization is also provided free at the Child Welfare Centres.

TABLE VI.
Dewsbury and District General Infirmary.
Statistics for 1937.

IN-PATIENTS.

1. Total number of available Beds on 31st December	...	...	100
2. Average number of patients resident daily throughout the year	...	...	87.24
3. Number of In-Patients in the Hospital at beginning of year	...	...	78
4. Number of In-Patients admitted during year	...	...	2259
5. Number of In-Patients in the Hospital at the end of year	...	...	78
6. Average number of days each patient was resident	...	...	14.1

OUT-PATIENTS & CASUALTIES.

1. Total number of new Out-Patients	...	...	...	9635
2. Total number of Out-Patients' attendances	...	...	...	60141
3. Number of Casualty Patients included in No. 1 above	...	...	...	3529
4. Number of Casualty attendances included in No. 2 above	...	...	...	24776
New Out-Patients				
Medical and Surgical Out-Patients	...	...	...	874
Diseases of Women	...	...	...	177
Ophthalmic Out-Patients	...	...	...	247
Aural Out-Patients	...	...	...	460
Dental Out-Patients	...	...	...	225
Orthopaedic Out-Patients	...	...	...	524
Fracture	...	...	...	287
Skin Out-Patients	...	...	...	90
Neurological	...	...	...	51
X-Rays Department				
Number of attendances made	...	...	...	4252
Ultra-Violet Rays Department				
Number of new patients	...	...	...	128
Number of Treatments given	...	...	...	7602
Massage and Electro-Therapeutical Departments				
Number of new patients	...	...	...	428
Number of treatments given	...	...	...	8560
V.D. Department				
Patients under treatment during the year	...	...	...	291
Number of attendances	...	...	...	6671
Pathological Laboratory				
Number of Specimens Examined	...	...	...	1011
Operations				
Major Theatres	...	...	...	991
Minor Theatres	...	...	...	964

TABLE VII.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

1.—RETURN TO BE MADE BY ALL WELFARE AUTHORITIES.

1.	Population of the area served by the Council (1937)	...	...	53050
2.	Number of births notified in that area during the year under the Notification of Births Act, 1907, as adjusted by any transferred notifications :			
(a)	Live Births	...	...	803
(b)	Still Births	...	...	38
(c)	Total	...	...	841
(d)	By Midwives	...	...	787
(e)	By Doctors and Parents	...	...	54
3.	Health Visiting.			
(i)	Number of Officers employed for health visiting at the end of the year :			
(a)	by the Council	...	...	4
(b)	by Voluntary Associations	...	...	—
(ii)	Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting (including attendance at infant welfare centres)—			
(a)	in the case of Health Visitors employed by the Council			100%
(b)	in the case of Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Associations	...	...	—
(iii)	Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors :			
(a)	to expectant mothers—			
	First visits	...	...	326
	Total visits	...	...	639
(b)	to children under 1 year of age—			
	First visits	...	...	838
	Total visits	...	...	4623
(c)	to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years—			
	Total visits	...	...	11282
4.	Infant Welfare Centres.			
(a)	Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council			4
(b)	Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations	...	...	—
(c)	Total number of attendances at all Centres during the year :			
(i)	by children under 1 year of age	...	...	22574
(ii)	by children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	...	...	7462
(d)	Total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year and who, on the date of the first attendance, were—			
(i)	under 1 year of age	...	...	688
(ii)	between the ages of 1 and 5 years	...	...	7
(e)	Total number of children who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were—			
(i)	under 1 year of age	...	...	566
(ii)	between the ages of 1 and 5 years	...	...	381
(f)	Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (d) (i)	...	...	85.7%

5. Ante-natal and Post-natal Services.

(a) Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics (whether held at Infant Welfare Centres or at other premises) :

	Ante-Natal.	Post-Natal
(i) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council	2	1
(ii) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations	—	—
(iii) Total number of attendances at all Clinics during the year	1656	21
(iv) Total number of women who attended at the Clinics during the year	705	12
(b) Total number of expectant mothers ante-natally examined and of cases post-natally examined during the year, under arrangements made by the Council with private medical practitioners, excluding cases included under 5 (a) (iv)	—	—
(c) Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by the total numbers of women shown under 5 (a) (iv) and 5 (b)	83.8	1.4

6. Supply of Milk and Food.

(a) Indicate what arrangements are made for this service by inserting "Yes" or "No" in each space in the following table :—

Terms of supply	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children under 5 years of age
Milk—			
Free, or at less than cost price, in necessitous cases	Yes	Yes	Yes
At cost price in other cases (e.g., sale of dried milk at Centres)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Meals supplied at Dining Centres—			
Free, or at less than cost price, in necessitous cases	Yes	Yes	No.
At cost price in other cases (e.g., sale of dried milk at Centres)	No	No	No
Other Food—			
Free, or at less than cost price, in necessitous cases	Yes	Yes	Yes
At cost price in other cases (e.g., sale of dried milk at Centres)	Yes	Yes	Yes

(b) Total quantity of milk supplied during the year to expectant and nursing mothers and young children :—

	Liquid	Dried
(i) By the Council	gallons Nil	pounds 39059
(ii) By Voluntary Associations operating in the area of the Council	Nil	— —
Totals	Nil	39059

7. Maternity Homes and Hospitals.

Separate maternity institutions provided by the Council.

Number of Institutions	...	...	...	...	1
Number of maternity beds (exclusive of isolation and labour beds)	...	...	...	...	11
Total number of women admitted to these beds during the year	...	...	...	...	299
Number of women sent by Council during the year to other Maternity Institutions	...	...	...	...	51

8. Homes for Mothers and Babies.

(a) Number of such homes :

(i) Provided by the Council	...	...	...	...	—
(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations	...	...	...	...	—

(b) Total number of such cases sent by the Council during the year to other homes for mother and babies 23

9. Day Nurseries.

(a) Number of day nurseries :

(i) provided by the Council...	...	...	...	...	—
(ii) provided by Voluntary Associations	...	...	...	...	1

(b) Number of places for children under 5 years of age in the nurseries :

(i) provided by the Council...	...	...	...	...	—
(ii) provided by Voluntary Associations	...	...	...	...	50

(c) Total number of attendances of children at these nurseries during the year Full 4434
Do. do. do. half-day 268

10. Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	Number of cases notified during the year	Number of cases visited by officers of the Council	Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council	Number of cases removed to hospitals
(1) Ophthalmia Neonatorum	8	5	5	3
(2) Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—	—
(3) Puerperal fever	4	—	—	4
(4) Puerperal pyrexia	4	—	—	4
(5) Measles and german measles (in children under 5 years of age)	—	—	—	—
(6) Whooping Cough (do.)	—	—	—	—
(7) Epidemic diarrhoea (do.)	—	—	—	—
(8) Poliomyelitis (do.)	—	—	—	—

Information as to the number of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year in which :—

(a) Vision was unimpaired	...	...	...	...	8
(b) " impaired	...	...	...	...	—
(c) " lost	...	...	...	...	—
(d) the patient was still under treatment at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	—
(e) " died	...	...	...	...	—
(f) " removed from the district	...	...	...	...	—
(g) Classification under the above heads cannot be made	...	...	...	...	—

Total 8

11.	Home Nursing.								
(a)	Number of nurses employed at the end of the year for the nursing of expectant mothers and children under 5 years of age, maternity nursing, or the nursing of puerperal fever :								
(i)	By the Council								—
(ii)	By Voluntary Associations								—
(b)	Total number of cases attended during the year by these nurses								—
12.	Consultants.								
	Number of cases in which the services of a consultant have been provided during the year for a private medical practitioner under the Council's maternity arrangements								13
13.	Home Helps.								
	Number of cases in which home helps have been provided during the year (the numbers of cases where this assistance has been given by Voluntary Agencies, by arrangement with the Council, should, if possible, be stated separately) ...								8
	By Voluntary Agencies								—
14.	Maternal Deaths.								
(a)	Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, child-birth in the area served by the Council for maternity and child welfare during the year :								
(i)	from sepsis								—
(ii)	from other causes								3
(b)	Number of these cases which died :								
(i)	at home								—
(ii)	in institutions								3
15.	Administration of Part I. of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by Part V. of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932.								
(a)	Number of persons on the Register who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year								2
(b)	Number of children on the Register :								
(i)	at the end of the year								2
(ii)	who died during the year								—
(iii)	on whom inquests were held during the year... ..								—
(c)	Number of Infant Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :								
(i)	Health Visitors								4
(ii)	Female, other than Health Visitors								—
(iii)	Male								—

II.—RETURN TO BE MADE BY EACH LOCAL SUPERVISING AUTHORITY UNDER THE MIDWIVES ACTS IN RESPECT OF THE WHOLE OF THE AREA FOR WHICH THE COUNCIL ACT AS SUCH AUTHORITY.

1.	Total number of Midwives practising at the end of the year in the area of the Local Supervising Authority :								
(a)	Employed by the Local Supervising Authority	4	3	7					
(b)	Employed by other Welfare Councils :								
(i)	under arrangements made with the Local Supervising Authority in pursuance of Section I of the Midwives Act, 1936	—	—	—					
(ii)	others	—	4	4					
(c)	Employed by Voluntary Associations :								
(i)	under arrangements made with the Local Supervising Authority in pursuance of Section I of the Midwives Act, 1936	—	—	—					
(ii)	others	—	—	—					
(d)	In private practice	7	—	7					
	Totals	11	7	18					

2. Number of cases in the area of the Local Supervising Authority attended during the year by midwives :

(a) Employed by the Council	{ As Midwives... ..	126	296	422
	{ As Maternity Nurses	—	—	—
(b) Employed by other Welfare Councils :				
(i) under arrangements made with the Local Supervising Authority in pursuance of Section I of the Midwives Act, 1936	{ As Midwives	...	—	—
	{ As Maternity Nurses	—	—	—
(ii) others	{ As Midwives... ..	—	56	56
	{ As Maternity Nurses	—	—	—
(c) Employed by Voluntary Associations :				
(i) under arrangements made with the Local Supervising Authority in pursuance of Section I of the Midwives Act, 1936 ...	{ As Midwives... ..	—	—	—
	{ As Maternity Nurses	—	—	—
(ii) others	{ As Midwives... ..	—	—	—
	{ As Maternity Nurses	—	—	—
(d) In private practice ...	{ As Midwives... ..	295	—	295
	{ As Maternity Nurses	—	—	—
Totals	{ As Midwives... ..	421	352	773
	{ As Maternity Nurses	—	—	—

3. Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (i) of the Midwives Act, 1918, by a midwife :

(i) engaged in domiciliary practice	120		
(ii) in institutional practice	42	Total ...	162

4. Number of domiciliary births during the year in the area of the Local Supervising Authority ... 453.

TABLE VIII.
Work of the Ante-Natal Clinics, 1937.

	Maternity Home	Central Clinic	Total 1937	Total 1936
Number of Patients attending	333	372	705	605
Total number of attendances	732	924	1656	1723
Cases completed during the year	300	337	637	491
Average number of attendances per patient ...	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.8
New patients during year ...	288	334	622	589
Number of Clinics held ...	45	48	93	93
Number of examinations per clinic	16.2	19.7	17.8	18.5

TABLE X.

(a) Work of Moorlands Maternity Home in 1937.

Number of beds	...	...	...	...	...	12
Number of mothers confined	...	...	...	...	...	299
Average duration of stay (in days)	...	...	...	...	...	14
No. of cases delivered by (a) midwives	...	...	...	...	...	283
(b) doctors	...	...	...	...	...	16
No. of cases in which medical assistance sought by midwives in emergency	...	...	...	...	...	42
No. of cases of Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—
No. of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	—
No. of cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	—
No. of infants not entirely breast fed	...	...	...	...	...	14
No. of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	—
No. of maternal deaths	...	...	...	...	...	1
No. of infant deaths (a) stillborn	...	...	...	...	...	8
(b) within 10 days of birth	...	...	...	...	...	8
Cause of infant deaths—						
Macerated Foetus	...	...	...	...	...	4
Anencephalic Infant	...	...	...	...	...	3
Asphyxia—	...	...	...	...	...	1

(b) Work of Moorlands Maternity Home, 1926-1937.

	No. of Births in Maternity Home	No. of Births in Dewsbury	Proportion of Dewsbury Births occurring in Maternity Home
1926 ...	217	910	23.8%
1927 ...	178	870	20.0%
1928 ...	192	860	22.0%
1929 ...	198	813	24.3%
1930 ...	236	872	27.0%
1931 ...	245	743	33.0%
1932 ...	260	790	33.0%
1933 ...	277	812	34.1%
1934 ...	295	776	38.0%
1935 ...	303	815	37.2%
1936 ...	291	833	34.9%
1937 ...	299	841	35.3%

TABLE XI.
Work of the Health Visitors.
SPECIAL VISITS IN WARDS.

	Trinity North and South Wards.	Thornhill North and South Wards.	Earlsheaton and All Saints' Wards.	Ravensthorpe and St. John's E. & W. Wards.	TOTALS.
Still Birth Visits ...	6	10	5	9	30
Ophthalmia Visits	5	6	8	4	23
Pneumonia Visits	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia Visits ...	—	—	—	—	—
Infant Life ...	—	—	—	—	—
Protection Visits	—	—	4	5	9
	11	16	17	18	62

	TOTAL VISITS IN WARDS.				
Births, 1st Visits	193	188	184	273	838
Births, Re-visits under one year	1100	1140	1091	1292	4623
Ante-Natal Visits ...	217	105	97	220	639
Visits to Children 1—5 years ...	2796	2566	2827	3093	11282
	4306	3999	4199	4878	17382

TABLE XII.
Infant Welfare Clinic Attendances.

	Dewsbury		Thornhill		Earls- heaton		Ravens- thorpe		Total	
	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936
Clinic Attendances...	10695	10536	6826	6143	5472	5253	7043	7466	30036	29398
Primary Attendances...	239	302	151	154	127	129	178	149	695	734
Cases seen by Medical Officer	2741	3469	1516	1524	1350	1456	1898	1771	7505	8220

TABLE XIII.
Supply of Milk Food at Infant Welfare Centres in 1937.

	Free Milk in lbs.	Milk Sold in lbs.	Total Distributed in lbs.	Cost to Parents			Cost to Corporation			Total Cost		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
January ...	1546	1404	2950	76	5	7	80	2	5	156	8	0
February	1499	1397	2896	75	14	10	74	5	2	150	0	0
March ...	1712	1456	3168	80	15	2	117	12	10	198	8	0
April ...	1524	1443	2967	88	5	5	72	18	7	161	4	0
May ...	1551	1549	3100	82	13	1	119	1	7	201	14	8
June ...	1738	1687	3325	86	7	1	79	4	11	165	12	0
July ...	1644	1781	3425	94	18	11	113	11	9	208	10	8
August ...	1602	1596	3198	83	18	4	55	17	8	149	16	0
September	1791	1699	3490	95	18	10	121	11	10	217	10	8
October ...	1612	1719	3331	97	3	9	76	18	3	164	2	0
November	1819	1442	3361	89	12	0	131	18	2	221	10	2
December	2215	1633	3848	92	18	0	105	3	4	198	1	4
	20253	18806	39059	1044	11	0	1148	6	6	2192	17	6

TABLE XIV.
Improvements in Sanitary Accommodation, 1937.
A.—CLOSETS.

	Dewsbury	Ravensthorpe	Earlsheaton	Thornhill	Total
No. of Privies abolished	—	—	—	18	18
" F.W.'s substituted in lieu of privies ...	—	—	—	14	14
" " " " pail C. ...	—	4	—	—	4
" " " " waste W.C. ...	9	—	—	—	9
" Pail closets substituted in lieu of privies ...	—	—	—	4	4
" F.W.'s provided to New Buildings ...					337
" Additional W.C.'s provided ...	1	—	—	—	1
Total number of F.W.'s provided... ..	...	...	...	...	365
Closet Accommodation.					
No. of closets—Water Carriage System ...	...	...	...	14,455	
No. of closets—Conservancy System ...	...	...	...	311	
Percentage of closets on Water Carriage System ...	...	...	...	97.9	
Distribution of Closets on Conservancy System.					
Privies and earth closets	14	18	30	186	248
Pail closets	15	47	4	6	72

B.—ASHBINS AND ASHPITS.

Ashpits abolished ... ..	...	...	...	...	167
Bins provided in lieu thereof ... ..	...	...	...	...	585

TABLE XV.

Statement of Inspections During the Year 1937.

							Inspection.	Re-inspection.
Dwelling Houses :								
No. Inspected	Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	807	1312
"	"	re Applicants for Council Houses	...	...	...	...	133	—
"	"	" Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	229	6
"	"	" Vermin Infestation	...	...	...	...	93	69
"	"	" Sanitary Conveniences	...	...	...	...	469	2021
"	"	" Drainage	...	...	...	...	104	162
"	"	" Rent Restrictions Act	...	...	...	...	2	—
"	"	" Complaints received	...	...	...	...	332	—
"	"	" Fumigation	...	...	...	...	20	—
Housing Acts :								
No. Inspected under	Sec. 11, 12, Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	514	204
"	"	Sec. 1, Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	303	370
"	"	Housing Regulations	...	...	...	...	484	152
"	"	Overcrowding Survey	...	...	...	...	24	7
General Inspections :								
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	6
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	—
Houses-let-in-Lodgings	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	—
Tents, Vans, Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2
Canal Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	—
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	—
Other Factories, Workshops, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	9
Offensive Trade Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	—
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	2649	—
Shops and Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	7057	—
Shops Act Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	—
Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	1
Cowsheds & Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	341	—
Rat Infested lands or premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	24
Privy Conversions	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	65
Trough closet conversions	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4
Stables & Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	1
Animals so kept as to be a Nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Offensive Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	11
Sewers	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	4
Street Gullies	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5
Urinals	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	—
Drains Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	3
Drains water tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	—
Drains colour tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	1
Drains smoke tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	265	5
Drains grenade tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	681	—

TABLE XVI.

Statement of Sanitary Improvements carried out consequent upon service of notice.

						By In- formal Notice	By Formal Notice
Dwellinghouses :							
Water supply improved	...	...	...	...	...	8	—
Rid of Vermin	...	...	...	...	...	20	—
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	51	7
Plastering replastered or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	109	3
Floors relaid or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	21	1
Fireplace repaired	...	...	...	...	...	22	—
Oven repaired	...	...	...	...	...	10	—
Fireback reset	...	...	...	...	...	17	—
New fireplace provided	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Coppers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	8	—
New copper fixed	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Provided with special store for food	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Lighting and ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
Water removed from cellars	...	...	...	...	...	52	—
Eaves spouts fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	21	5
Fallpipes fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	13	1
Fallpipes disconnected from drain	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Rendered free from dampness	...	...	...	...	...	51	—
Yards drained	...	...	...	...	...	94	—
Yard paved	...	...	...	...	...	146	—
Yard pavement repaired	...	...	...	...	...	9	—
Woodwork repaired	...	...	...	...	...	25	—
New window cords fixed	...	...	...	...	...	24	—
External pointing	...	...	...	...	...	17	—
Cellar grating renewed	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
Sinks & Sanitary Fittings :							
New sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	...	158	3
Wastepipes trapped, renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	133	3
Water Closets :							
Provided in substitution of privies	...	...	...	...	...	5	9
Provided in substitution of pail closets	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
Provided in substitution of waste water closets	...	...	...	...	...	9	—
Additional provided to number previously obtaining	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	6	—
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	18	—
Cisterns repaired	...	...	...	...	...	18	—
New pedestals provided	...	...	...	...	...	7	—
Lighting and ventilation provided or improved	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Soil pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
Waste Water Closets :							
Converted to pedestal water closets	...	...	...	...	...	9	—
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Trough Water Closets :							
Converted to pedestal water closets	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Midden Privies :							
Converted to water closets	...	...	...	...	...	5	9
Converted to pail closets	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
Pail Closets :							
Provided in substitution of privies	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
Converted to water closets	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
Ashpits :							
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
Abolished (wet)	...	...	...	...	...	9	4
(dry)	...	...	...	...	...	127	27

Ashes bins :							
Provided in substitution of ashpits	...	...	...	...	549	36	—
Renewed	...	...	...	...	3	—	—
Drains :							
Opened out for inspection	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	1	1	—
Cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	109	—	—
Schools :							
Playgrounds repaired or drained	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
Rat Infested Premises :							
Freed from rats	...	...	...	...	3	—	—
Factories :							
Sanitary conveniences improved	...	...	...	...	2	—	—
Separate sanitary accommodation provided for sexes	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
Intervening ventilated space provided to w.c's.	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
Workshops :							
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
Sanitary conveniences limewashed	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
Bakehouses :							
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	4	—	—
Sanitary condition improved	...	...	...	...	2	—	—
Slaughterhouses							
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	2	—	—
Food Preparing Premises :							
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	4	—	—
Drain openings inside buildings abolished	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
Improved	...	...	...	...	3	—	—
Fried Fish Shops :							
Cleansed	...	...	...	...	3	—	—
Sanitary condition improved	...	...	...	...	3	—	—
Cowsheds :							
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	5	—	—
Lighting and ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	2	—	—
Walls repaired or rendered impervious	...	...	...	...	3	—	—
Improved structurally	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
Middens removed to more suitable position	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
Farm yards drained and made good	...	...	...	...	2	—	—
Water supply improved	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
Dairies :							
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
Stable and Piggeries :							
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	5	—	—
Improved	...	...	...	...	2	—	—
Piggeries abolished	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
Animals or Poultry kept as to be a nuisance :							
Nuisance abated	...	...	...	...	2	—	—
Offensive Accumulations :							
Removed	...	...	...	...	9	—	—
Sewers :							
Cleansed	...	...	...	...	4	—	—
Shops Acts :							
Heating facilities improved	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
Floors and walls cleansed	...	...	...	...	1	—	—

TABLE XVII.

Atmospheric Pollution.

Record of Observation with Deposit Gauges for the Year 1937.

Month	Gauge Situate at Dewsbury (Municipal Buildings)		Gauge Situate at Savile Town (Gas Works)		Gauge Situate at Whitley		Gauge Situate at Ravensthorpe	
	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.
January	11.48	29.26	12.30	31.35	7.79	19.85	15.52	39.55
February	10.07	25.66	11.94	30.40	9.43	24.05	12.91	32.89
March	8.77	22.40	7.72	19.68	5.01	12.80	8.47	21.60
April	5.74	14.63	7.57	19.29	4.72	12.02	8.17	20.80
May	7.61	19.40	6.85	17.46	6.34	16.20	6.59	16.80
June	7.53	19.20	7.30	18.60	5.42	13.82	6.02	15.34
July	10.30	26.24	10.54	26.83	5.69	14.50	8.94	22.80
August	5.36	13.67	4.14	10.55	4.58	11.70	7.97	20.30
September	8.70	22.20	4.07	10.40	5.92	15.10	x	x
October	11.05	28.20	9.56	24.36	6.15	15.72	x	x
November	7.49	16.76	6.18	19.10	6.94	17.68	x	x
December	6.04	15.43	6.82	17.19	7.39	18.83	6.83	17.46
100.14	252.05	94.99	245.21	75.38	192.27	81.42	207.54	
Average per month	21.00 E.	20.43 E.	16.02 E.	23.06 E.				

x.—Gauge tampered with.

M.—Metric tons per square kilometre.

E.—English tons per square mile.

TABLE XVIII.
Housing Statistics.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :—		
(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	2198
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	5845
(2)	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	484
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	636
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	226
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	918
2.—Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of formal Notices :—		
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	548
3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—		
(a)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil.
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
	(a) By owners	Nil.
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1531
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
	(a) By owners	50
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.
(c)	Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	55
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	59
(d)	Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	28
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil.
4.—Housing Act, 1936.—Overcrowding :—		
(a)	(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	1119
	(2) Number of families dwelling therein	1157
	(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	6518
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	Nil.
(c)	(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year...	35
	(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	247
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil.

TABLE XIX.

**Bacteriological, Biological and Phosphatase Examination
of Milk Supplies.**

	Total	Tubercu- lin Tested	Pasteur- ized	Accred- ited	Ordin- ary
Bacteriological :					
Satisfactory	23	2	6	14	1
Unsatisfactory	15	1	2	11	1
Biological :					
Satisfactory	99	6	13	42	38
Unsatisfactory	11	—	1	7	3
Phosphatase :					
Satisfactory	10	—	10	—	—
Unsatisfactory	3	—	3	—	—
Total	161	9	35	74	43

TABLE XX.
Shewing Numbers of Carcases, Parts of Carcases and Organs Found Unfit for Human Food.

Animal.	Tuber- culosis	Accident	Inflam- matory Diseases	Parasitic Diseases	Other Bacterial Diseases	Other Condi- tions	Remarks
i.—CARCASSES WITH ALL ORGANS.							
Cows ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	
Heifer ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Bullock ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Pigs ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	
ii.—PARTS OF CARCASSES.							
Cows ...	16	—	—	—	—	2	
Heifers ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	
Bullocks ...	9	—	—	—	—	*3	*Two Dropsy.
Pigs ...	174	1	—	—	—	1	

iii.—VARIOUS ORGANS.

	Head	Tongue	Lungs	Liver	Stomach	Heart	Spleen	Mesentery	Intestines	Udders	Kidneys	Pancreas	Skirt	Uterus
Tuberculosis—														
Cows ...	49	49	235	30	8	5	10	69	7	12	9	1	2	2
Heifers ...	35	35	66	15	1	—	2	24	—	—	—	1	3	—
Bullocks ...	57	57	84	19	1	—	1	28	2	—	2	—	—	—
Bulls ...	4	4	11	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves ...	—	—	2	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pigs ...	172	172	224	188	1	170	—	379	1	—	4	—	—	—
Inflammatory Diseases—														
Cows ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	8	—	—	—
Bullocks ...	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pigs ...	—	—	21	17	—	17	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Parasitic Diseases—														
Cows ...	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heifers ...	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bullocks ...	—	—	1	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bulls ...	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pigs ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other Diseases—														
Cows ...	1	1	3	10	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	—
Heifers ...	1	1	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bullocks ...	1	1	1	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pigs ...	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—

TABLE XXI.

Other Foods Found Unfit for Human Consumption.

TINNED FOOD—					Wt. in lbs.
Fruit	...	...	...	...	58 $\frac{3}{4}$
Milk	...	...	...	...	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meat	...	...	...	...	25 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	10
Fish	...	...	...	...	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soup	...	...	...	...	4
Cream	...	...	...	...	4

BOTTLED FOOD—

Pickles	...	...	...	1
				<hr/> 118 <hr/>

TABLE XXII.

A.—Particulars of Adulteration.

No. of Sample	Article	Adulteration or Offence	Remarks
1255	New Milk	84% Minimum Proportion of Fat	Vendor warned
1256	do.	92% do.	do.
1270	do.	91.7% do.	do.
1275	do.	90% do.	do.
1291	do.	94.8% do.	do.
1421	do.	96% do.	do.
1422	do.	.7% Added water.	Prosecution pending
1423	do.	1.17% do.	

B.—Composition of Milk Samples.

GENUINE			ADULTERATED				Total Samples Taken
Ordinary	In Course of Delivery	Total	Ordinary	In Course of Delivery	Appeal to Cow	Total	
110	2	112	4	3	1	8	120

Fat.

BELOW STANDARD—

Below 3% 6 (Average 2.74%)

ABOVE STANDARD—

3.0 —3.24%	19	} (Average 3.693%)
3.25—3.49%	...	...	...	...	18
3.5 —3.74%	...	...	...	...	31
3.75—3.99%	...	...	...	...	23
4% and over	23	

120 (Average 3.645%)

Non-Fatty Solids.

BELOW STANDARD—

Below 8.5%... .. 2 (Average 8.42%)

ABOVE STANDARD—

Over 8.5% 118 (Average 8.974%)

120 (Average 8.965%)

TABLE XXIII.

A.—Incidence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

No. of Cases during 1936 and 1937.						
	Cases Notified		Cases admitted to Hospital		Total Deaths	
	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	130	89	122	74	1	—
Diphtheria ...	92	97	91	96	9	6
Enteric Fever ...	—	3	—	3	—	—
Puerperal Fever ...	2	2	2	2	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	6	10	2	6	—	—
Ophthalmia						
Neonatorum ...	8	2	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia	16	13	—	1	36	43
Erysipelas	21	13	10	5	—	—
Cerebro Spinal						
Meningitis ...	5	1	4	1	2	1
Encephalitis						
Lethargica ...	1	—	—	—	1	1
Anthrax ...	2	4	—	—	—	—

B.—Analysis of Total Notified Cases according to Age.

	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Total
Scarlet Fever ...	1	4	4	11	8	52	28	10	11	1	—	130
Diphtheria ...	—	1	5	1	3	37	26	10	7	2	—	92
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
Ophthalmia												
Neonatorum	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	5	3	5	18
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	5	10	20
Cerebro Spinal												
Meningitis ...	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	5
Encephalitis												
Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Anthrax ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2

TABLE XXIV.
Diphtheria.

Year	No. of Cases Notified	No. of Deaths	Persons attacked per 1,000 of Population	Death Rate per 1,000 of Population	Case Mortality per cent.	School Children		Persons attacked per 1,000 of School Population	Death Rate per 1,000 of School Population	Case Mortality per cent.
						No. Affected	No. of Deaths			
1937.	92	9	1.73	0.17	9.7	63	5	9.1	0.73	7.9
1936	97	6	1.82	0.11	6.2	67	4	9.5	0.57	6.0
1935	92	6	1.72	0.11	6.5	61	5	7.5	0.61	8.2
1934	200	17	3.74	0.31	8.5	128	10	13.4	1.14	7.8
1933	181	17	3.37	0.31	9.4	135	11	16.9	1.38	8.2
1932	189	29	3.40	0.53	15.3	147	22	18.3	2.74	15.0
1931	121	10	2.22	0.18	8.2	71	7	9.05	0.87	9.8
1930	52	2	0.98	0.03	3.8	30	2	3.68	0.25	6.6
1929	28	3	0.52	0.05	10.7	18	1	2.4	0.12	5.5
1928	42	1	0.78	0.01	2.3	24	—	2.91	—	—
1927	32	3	0.59	0.05	9.3	18	1	2.3	0.12	5.5
1926	26	1	0.48	0.01	3.8	11	1	1.33	0.12	9.0
1925	29	4	0.53	0.07	13.7	14	2	1.7	0.25	14.2

TABLE XXV.

Deaths from Cancer—1937.

(a) Death Rate per 1,000 for the last 10 years.

		Dewsbury		England and Wales
1928	...	1·71	...	1·42
1929	...	2·01	...	1·44
1930	...	1·49	...	1·45
1931	...	1·69	...	1·48
1932	...	1·48	...	1·51
1933	...	1·58	...	1·53
1934	...	1·48	...	1·56
1935	...	1·48	...	1·59
1936	...	1·67	...	1·63
1937	...	1·92	...	1·63

(b) Deaths from Cancer in Dewsbury in Age Periods.

Age Period...	Male	Female	Total
Under 25 years ...	1	—	1
25 to 35 years ...	—	2	2
35 to 45 years ...	1	2	3
45 to 55 years ...	5	7	12
55 to 65 years ...	19	16	35
65 to 75 years ...	20	16	36
75 years and over	6	7	13
	52	50	102

TABLE XXVI.

Sites of Fatal Cancer.

Inter- national Group No.	Sites				Male	Female	Total
46	Liver	...	...	...	5	3	8
	Stomach	...	...	...	14	11	25
	Bowels	...	...	...	10	9	19
	Rectum	...	...	...	5	2	7
	Pancreas	...	...	...	—	1	1
47	Larynx	...	...	...	1	—	1
	Lung	...	...	...	5	2	7
48	Uterus	...	...	...	—	4	4
	Ovary	...	...	...	—	2	2
49	Breast	...	...	...	—	8	8
	Vulva	...	...	...	—	1	1
51	Bladder	...	...	...	1	—	1
53	Skin	...	...	...	1	—	1
	Various	...	...	...	10	7	17
					52	50	102

TABLE XXVII.

Tuberculosis. New Cases and Mortality during 1937.

Age Periods	New Cases.					Deaths					
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	1937	1936
0—1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1
1—5	—	—	3	1	4	—	—	1	1	2	2
5—15	3	4	8	5	20	1	1	—	—	2	5
15—25	12	11	1	2	26	5	5	—	1	11	7
25—35	3	4	1	1	9	4	2	1	—	7	4
35—45	6	1	—	—	7	1	—	1	—	2	5
45—55	5	1	—	—	6	2	—	1	—	3	6
55—65	3	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	2
65 and upwards	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	4
1937	33	22	13	9	77	14	8	5	3	30	—
1936	21	21	18	5	65	14	10	6	6	—	36

TABLE XXVIII.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930.

PART I.—Summary of notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1937 to the 31st December, 1937, in the area of the County Borough of Dewsbury.

Age Periods	Formal Notifications												Total Notifi- cations
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis												
	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total (all ages)	
Pulmonary—													
Males ...	1	—	1	2	6	6	3	6	5	3	—	33	34
Females ...	—	—	—	4	5	6	4	1	1	—	1	22	23
Non-Pulmonary—													
Males ...	—	3	4	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	13	15
Females ...	—	1	2	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	9	9

SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

PART II.—New Cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Age Periods	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total
Pulmonary—												
Males ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	3
Females ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary—												
Males ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Females ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Source of Information						No. of Cases	
						Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death Returns	{	From Local Registrars	1	2			
		transferable deaths from Registrar General	—	—			
Posthumous notifications		—	—				
“ Transfers ” from other areas (other than transferable deaths)			2	—			
Other Sources if any (specify)			—	—			

PART III.—NOTIFICATION REGISTER.

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total cases
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	
Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December, 1937, on the Registers of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health of the County Borough	72	81	153	46	35	81	234
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year by reason <i>inter alia</i> of:—							
1. Withdrawal of notification ...	1	—	1	—	1	1	2
2. Recovery from the disease ...	2	—	2	4	3	7	9
3. Death (all causes) ...	17	8	25	4	1	5	30
4. Otherwise	6	—	6	1	1	2	8

TABLE XXIX.

Treatment of Tuberculosis.

(A) RETURN SHOWING THE WORK OF THE DISPENSARY (OR DISPENSARIES).

Diagnosis	Pulmonary				Non Pulmonary				Total				Grand Total
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A.—New Cases examined during the year (excluding contacts)													
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	24	16	3	2	2	2	7	5	26	18	10	7	61
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	2	6
(c) Non-tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	12	21	15	53
B.—Contacts examined during the year — ...													
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	4
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
(c) Non-tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	13	16	22	55
C.—Cases written off the Dispensary Register as:— ...													
(a) Recovered ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	3	4	—	2	3	9
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous) ...	9	24	43	37	—	2	—	—	9	26	43	37	115
D.—Number of Cases on Dispensary Register on Dec. 31st:— ...													
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	50	56	7	8	13	11	19	16	63	67	26	24	180
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	2	7

1.	Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st, 1937 ...	163
2.	Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years ...	2
3.	Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of" ...	11
4.	Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes) ...	23
5.	Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) ...	1241
6.	Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December ...	18
7.	Number of consultations with medical practitioners :—	
	(a) Personal ...	10
	(b) Other ...	128
8.	Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations) ...	19
9.	Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes ...	2074
10.	Numbers of :—	
	(a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined ...	147
	(b) X-Ray examinations made in connexion with Dispensary work ...	105
11.	Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A(a) and A(b) above ...	3
12.	Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st ...	57

(B) NUMBER OF DISPENSARIES FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Provided by the Council ...	1
Provided by Voluntary Bodies ...	—

(C) NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS ON THE 31ST DECEMBER IN INSTITUTIONS BELONGING TO THE COUNCIL.

Name of Institution	For Pulmonary Cases		For Non-Pulmonary Cases		Total
	Adults	Children under 15	Adults	Children under 15	
Whitley Grange Sanatorium ...	24	2	3	3	32

(D) RETURN SHOWING THE EXTENT OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT AND OBSERVATION DURING THE YEAR IN INSTITUTIONS (OTHER THAN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS) APPROVED FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of doubtfully tuberculous cases admitted for observation :	In Institutions on Jan. 1.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died in the Institutions.	In Institutions on Dec. 31.
Adults M.	1	3	4	—	—
F.	—	1	1	—	—
Children	6	6	9	—	3
Total	7	10	14	—	3
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis :					
Adults M.	10	24	20	5	9
F.	9	16	11	2	12
Children	1	9	5	—	5
Total	20	49	36	7	26
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis :					
Adults M.	2	4	6	—	—
F.	1	1	1	—	1
Children	5	5	4	—	6
Total	8	10	11	—	7
Grand Total	35	69	61	7	36

(E) RETURN SHOWING THE EXTENT OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROVIDED DURING THE YEAR IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS CHARGEABLE TO THE COUNCIL.

	In Institutions on Jan 1.	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died in the Institutions	In Institutions on Dec. 31
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis:					
Adults M.	1	4	1	3	1
F.	1	2	1	1	1
Children	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	2	6	2	4	2
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis :					
Adults M.	1	1	2	—	—
F.	—	—	—	—	—
Children	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	1	1	2	—	—
Grand Total	3	7	4	4	2

(F) RETURN SHOWING THE RESULTS OF OBSERVATION OF DOUBTFULLY TUBERCULOUS CASES DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR FROM INSTITUTIONS APPROVED FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

[illegible]

(G) RETURN SHOWING THE IMMEDIATE RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF DEFINITELY TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR FROM INSTITUTIONS (OTHER THAN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS) APPROVED FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Classification on admission to the Institution		Condition at time of discharge	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.															Grand Totals
			Under 3 mths. but exceeding 28 days.			3-6 months			6-12 months			More than 12 months			Totals			
			M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.	Class T.B. minus	Quiescent	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
		Not quiescent	2	1	1	4	1	3	2	—	1	—	1	—	8	3	5	16
		Died in Inst.	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
	Class T.B. plus Group I.	Quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Not quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	2
		Died in Inst.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Class T.B. plus Group II.	Quiescent	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
		Not quiescent	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	4	—	8	3	—	11	
		Died in Inst.	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	
	Class T.B. plus Group III.	Quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Not quiescent	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	4	
		Died in Inst.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
	Totals (pulmonary)		5	2	1	9	5	3	5	3	2	5	2	—	24	12	6	42
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.	Bones and Joints	Quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	3
		Not quiescent	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	
		Died in Inst.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Abdominal	Quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	4	
		Not quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Died in Inst.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other Organs	Quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Not quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Died in Inst.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Peri-pheral glands	Quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Not quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Died in Inst.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Totals (non-pulmonary)		—	—	—	2	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	3	5	1	4	10

TABLE XXX.
Deaths from Tuberculosis.

Occupation	Type of Tuberculosis			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Housewife	—	1	—	1
Scholars	—	—	—	—
No Occupation	—	2	3	2
Labourer	1	—	—	—
Millhands	4	2	1	—
Electrical Engineer ...	1	—	—	—
Clerical	1	—	1	—
Joiner	2	—	—	—
Hairdressers	—	1	—	—
Commercial Traveller ...	—	1	—	—
Plumber	1	—	—	—
Garage Attendant... ..	1	—	—	—
Bus Conductor	1	—	—	—
Shop Assistant	1	—	—	—
Rag Sorter	—	1	—	—
Coal Miner	1	—	—	—
	14	8	5	3

TABLE XXXI.
Venereal Diseases.

RETURN RELATING TO ALL PERSONS WHO WERE TREATED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRE AT DEWSBURY DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1937.

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Conditions other than Venereal		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation	73	37	...	...	17	3	3	1	93	41
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection	1	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	6	1
3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from :—										
Syphilis, primary... ..	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	—
" secondary	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
" latent in 1st year of infection ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" all later stages	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5
" congenital	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
Soft Chancre ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection ... ..	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	32	...
Gonorrhoea, later ... ..	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	17	...
Conditions other than venereal ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	10	46	10
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment at other Centres for the same infection	2	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	16	...
TOTALS OF ITEMS 1, 2, 3 and 4	94	49	...	...	85	3	49	11	228	63
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure or after diagnosis as non-venereal	1	...	...	...	48	1	45	8	94	9
6. Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from :—										
Syphilis, primary... ..	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
" secondary	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
" latent in 1st year of infection ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" all later stages	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4
" congenital	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Soft Chancre ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection ... ..	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...
Gonorrhoea, later ... ..	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...

	Syphilis		Soft Chancres		Gonorrhoea		Conditions other than Venereal		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
8. Number of cases transferred to other centres or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners	1	3	...	...	12	2	...	...	13	5
9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December ...	71	38	...	...	17	...	4	3	92	41
TOTALS OF ITEMS 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9	94	49	...	...	85	3	49	11	228	63
10. Number of cases in the following stages of syphilis included in Item 6 which failed to complete one course of treatment :—										
Syphilis, primary... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ secondary ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ latent in 1st year of infection ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ all later stages	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
„ congenital ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Number of attendances :—										
(a) for individual attention of the medical officers	550	462	...	...	702	1	131	23	1383	486
(b) for intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressing	72	15	...	...	423	2	473	6	4779	23
TOTAL ATTENDANCES	622	477	...	...	4936	3	604	29	6162	509
12. In-patients :—										
(a) Total number of persons admitted for treatment during the year	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	...
(b) Aggregate number of "in-patient days" of treatment given	45	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	57	...
	Under 1 year		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 years and over		Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
13. Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	4	4	4

	Arsenical		Mercury	Bismuth
	Arsenobenzene Compounds	Others		
14. Chief preparations used in treatment of Syphilis:—				
(a) Names of preparations	N.A.B.	Potassium Iodide	H.G. Pills	Luatol
(b) Total number of injections given (out-patients and in-patients)	585	...	...	254

	Microscopical		Cultural for Gonorrhoea	Serum Tests	
	For Syphilis	For Gonorrhoea		For Syphilis	For Gonorrhoea
15. Pathological Work:—					
(a) Number of specimens examined at and by the medical officer of the treatment centre	5	...	...	...	...
(b) Number of specimens from patients attending at the centre sent for examination to an approved laboratory ... ..	...	340	1	159	...

STATEMENT SHOWING THE SERVICES RENDERED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRE DURING THE YEAR, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE AREAS IN WHICH THE PATIENTS RESIDED.

Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales) to be inserted in these headings.	Dewsbury	West Riding	Total
A. Number of cases in Item 3 from each area found to be suffering from:—			
Syphilis	17	12	29
Soft Chancre ... ..	...	...	...
Gonorrhoea	19	30	49
Conditions other than venereal	38	18	56
TOTAL	74	60	134
B. Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area	3266	3405	6671
C. Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of all patients residing in each area	45	12	57

TABLE XXXII.

Meteorological Report, 1937.**OBSERVATIONS AT CROW NEST PARK.**

				Rainfall	Sunshine	
				inches	Hours	Minutes
January	...	...	...	3.42	23	35
February	...	...	...	4.44	Not Available	
March	...	...	...	2.68	46	25
April	...	...	...	2.55	53	30
May	...	...	...	2.41	94	25
June	...	...	...	.92	98	—
July	...	...	...	2.70	96	25
August	...	...	...	.74	90	45
September	...	...	...	1.08	64	10
October	...	...	...	2.45	33	5
November	...	...	...	1.76	25	10
December	...	...	...	2.03	12	45
				27.18	638	15

TABLE XXXIII.
Factories and Workshops.**1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.**

Premises.	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions.
Factories	49	8	—
(Including Factory Laundries) ...			
Workshops	100	3	—
(Including Workshop Laundries) ...			
Workplaces	—	—	—
(Other than Outworkers' Premises)			
Total	149	11	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars	Found.	No. of Defects :— Reme- died	Referred to H.M.I.	Prosecutions.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of cleanliness	12	12	—	—
Want of ventilation	1	1	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	1	1	—	—
Other Nuisances	12	12	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation :—				
Insufficient	14	2	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	5	5	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory & Workshop Acts :—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (S. 101)	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—
Total	45	33	—	—

Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108—None.

XXXIV.

Housing Programme as at 31st December, 1937.

	No. of Areas	No. of Houses	No. of persons
CLEARANCE AREAS—			
Represented	40	1000	3387
INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES—			
For Demolition :			
Represented	—	405	1280
For Closing :			
Represented	—	170	437
		<u>1575</u>	<u>5104</u>

TABLE XXXV.

Schedule of Clearance Areas.

Area	No. of Houses	No. of Persons
Represented :		
1 Dawgreen No. 1	29	87
2 Dawgreen No. 2	166	660
3 Central Street	55	215
4 New Street	47	168
5 Pit Street—Firth Street	30	93
6 High Street No. 4	5	7
7 High Street No. 3	6	28
8 High Street No. 2	10	31
9 High Street No. 1	9	35
10 Brick Row, Dewsbury Moor	16	77
11 The City, Whitley	13	61
12 Mayne's Yard, Thornhill	14	46
13 Tankard Row, Briestfield	5	23
14 Town Green, Earlsheaton	9	27
15 Mount Pleasant, Earlsheaton	25	81
16 Church Hill, Earlsheaton No. 1	16	46
17 Church Hill, Earlsheaton No. 2	25	76
18 Watergate	6	23
19 Union Street—Croft Street	9	37
20 Back Vulcan Road	12	30
21 Walker's Buildings, Brewery Lane	8	25
22 Lidgate Lane (Batley Carr)	177	557
23 Wood Hill (Batley Carr) No. 1	14	43
24 Wood Hill (Batley Carr) No. 2	18	80
25 Milton Street (Batley Carr)	10	43
26 Beckett Road—Naylor Street (Batley Carr)	20	51
27 Bolton Yard (Batley Carr)	8	27
28 Thomas Street—Henry Street (Batley Carr)	24	69
29 Cliffe Street (Dewsbury)	50	154
30 Lees Hall Road (Thornhill Lees)	18	44
31 Thomas Street (Thornhill Lees)	23	84
32 Dale Street/Thornton Road (Thornhill Lees)	15	44
33 Charlesworth Street (Thornhill Lees)	27	82
34 Edge Road (Thornhill) No. 1	20	60
35 Edge Road (Thornhill) No. 2	7	23
36 Edge Top Road (Thornhill)	8	14
37 Albion Road (Thornhill Edge)	13	48
38 Low Road (Thornhill Edge)	10	16
39 Briestfield Road (Thornhill)	6	28
40 Wells Road (Thornhill)	17	44
TOTAL	<u>1000</u>	<u>3387</u>

TABLE XXXVI.
Ward Distribution of Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses Represented.

Ward	Clearance Areas			Demolition		Individual Unfit Houses Closure		Total	
	Areas	Houses	Persons	Houses	Persons	Houses	Persons	Houses	Persons
Trinity North	7	271	870	13	33	29	70	313	973
Trinity South	2	67	245	20	85	13	19	100	349
All Saints' ...	2	59	191	23	73	18	59	100	323
St. John's East	9	308	1132	85	248	55	125	448	1505
St. John's West	1	16	77	15	58	16	61	47	196
Ravensthorpe	—	—	—	11	33	—	—	11	33
Earlsheaton	4	75	230	73	225	24	50	172	505
Thornhill North	5	91	279	68	241	2	4	161	524
Thornhill South	10	113	363	97	284	13	49	223	696
TOTAL	40	1000	3387	405	1280	170	437	1575	5104

Housing Acts, 1930, 1936.—Statement of Action at 31st December, 1937.

A.—Houses in Clearance Areas.

i. Description of Clearance Area	ii. Resolution of Council Declaring Area to be a C.A.	iii. Order made by Council and confirmation by Minister	iv. Address and Situation of House	v. No. of working class residents to be displaced	vi. Date of Displacement of persons	vii. Date of demolition of buildings	viii. Information as to rehousing
Dawgreen Clearance Area No. 1	Sept., 1932	July, 1933	3, Manor Road	4	June, 1934	Dec., 1934	Rehoused
		Jan., 1934	5, " "	3	"	"	—
			81, Middle Road	5	"	"	Rehoused
			79, " "	4	"	"	"
			77, " "	4	"	"	"
			7, Manor Road	3	"	"	"
			9, " "	4	"	"	"
			11, " "	2	"	"	"
			13, " "	3	"	"	"
			15, " "	3	"	"	"
			17, " "	1	"	"	"
			25, " "	1	May, 1934	"	—
			27, " "	2	June, 1934	"	Rehoused
			29, " "	3	May, 1934	"	—
			31, " "	4	June, 1934	"	Rehoused
			33, " "	1	"	"	"
			35, " "	1	May, 1934	"	—
			37, " "	5	"	"	Rehoused
			41, " "	3	June, 1934	"	—
			51, " "	1	May, 1934	"	Rehoused
			53, " "	1	"	"	"
			43, " "	1	"	"	—
			45, " "	4	"	"	Rehoused
			47, " "	2	"	"	—
			49, " "	—	Nov., 1933	"	Rehoused
			27, Low Fold	3	July, 1933	"	—
			29, " "	8	May, 1934	"	Rehoused
			31, " "	3	"	"	"
			33, " "	5	"	"	"

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.
Dawgreen Clearance Area No. 2	July, 1933	May, 1934	39, High Street	—	—	—	—
		Sept., 1934	41, " "	6	Oct., 1936	—	Rehoused
			43, " " Junction Road	7	Oct., 1936	—	"
			40, " "	5	Dec., 1935	—	"
			42, " "	1	Oct., 1936	—	"
			44, " "	7	—	—	—
			55, High Street	11	May, 1935	Sept., 1935	Rehoused
			57, " "	3	Aug., 1935	"	—
			50, Middle Road	4	Mar., 1935	—	—
			52, " "	5	May, 1935	May, 1935	Rehoused
			54, Wilman Yard	5	"	June, 1935	"
			52, " "	3	"	"	"
			4, Ingham Road	—	Vacant	"	—
			6, " "	4	May, 1935	"	Rehoused
			8, " "	3	"	"	"
			10, " "	4	"	"	"
			48, Wilman Yard	—	Vacant	Aug., 1935	—
			46, " "	—	"	"	—
			61, High Street	—	"	"	—
			61a, " "	8	June, 1935	"	Rehoused
			61b, " "	2	"	"	"
			63, " "	1	May, 1935	"	"
			65, " "	4	"	"	"
			67, " "	2	"	"	"
			69, " "	4	"	"	"
			71, Bennett Yard	2	"	"	"
			26, " "	1	"	"	"
			24, " "	4	"	"	"
			22, " "	9	"	"	"
			73, " "	2	"	"	"
			77, " "	2	"	"	"
			18, Ingham Road	2	April, 1935	"	—
			16, " "	1	Oct., 1935	Jan., 1936	Rehoused
			14, " "	3	Dec., 1935	"	"
			"	—	"	"	"

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.
Dawgreen Clearance Area No 2.— <i>contd.</i>	July, 1933	May, 1934	12, Ingham Road	8	Oct., 1935	Jan., 1936	Rehoused
		Sept., 1934	87, Bennett Yard	3	June, 1935	Sept, 1935	"
			89, " "	7	"	"	"
			91, " "	3	"	"	"
			95, High Street	3	"	"	"
			97, " "	2	Aug., 1935	"	—
			99, " "	2	June, 1935	"	Rehoused
			101, " "	4	"	"	"
			105, " "	2	Feb., 1936	Sept., 1936	"
			107, " "	3	Dec., 1935	Feb., 1936	"
			109, " "	3	Mar., 1936	Mar., 1936	"
			111, " "	8	Feb., 1936	Feb., 1936	"
			113, " "	5	"	"	"
			115, " "	4	Dec., 1935	"	"
			48, Bowling Yard	—	—	"	—
			46, " "	2	Feb., 1936	July, 1936	Rehoused
			44, " "	4	"	"	"
			42, " "	1	"	April, 1936	—
			40, " "	1	"	"	"
			38, " "	2	"	"	"
			36, " "	8	"	"	"
			34, " "	3	June, 1935	Sept., 1935	"
			30, " "	3	Oct., 1935	Nov., 1935	"
			28, Ingham Road	4	"	"	"
			26, " "	6	May, 1935	Aug., 1935	"
			85, Bennett Yard	3	"	"	"
			83, " "	8	"	"	"
			81, " "	3	"	"	"
			79, " "	1	"	"	—
			20, Ingham Road	2	May, 1935	June, 1935	Rehoused
			22, " "	7	"	"	"
			24, " "	3	"	"	"
			2, " "	3	"	"	"

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.
Dawgreen Clearance Area No. 2.— <i>cont'd.</i>	July, 1933	May, 1934	60, Middle Road	8	May, 1935	June, 1935	Rehoused
		Sept., 1934	58, " "	4	" "	" "	" "
			56, " "	8	" "	" "	" "
			54, " "	5	" "	" "	" "
			74, " "	3	" "	July, 1935	" "
			76, " "	1	" "	" "	" "
			78, " "	1	Feb., 1935	" "	—
			80, " "	1	May, 1935	" "	Rehoused
			5, Ingham Road	3	" "	" "	" "
			3, " "	2	" "	" "	" "
			1, " "	4	" "	" "	" "
			7, " "	3	June, 1935	" "	" "
			9, " "	7	" "	" "	" "
			11, " "	3	" "	" "	" "
			13, " "	7	" "	" "	" "
			15, " "	4	" "	" "	" "
			92, Middle Road	3	May, 1935	" "	" "
			90, " "	5	April, 1935	" "	—
			88, " "	2	May, 1935	" "	Rehoused
			86, " "	3	" "	" "	" "
			84, " "	3	" "	" "	" "
			82, " "	5	" "	" "	" "
			94, " "	3	Aug., 1935	Aug., 1935	" "
			17, Ingham Road	6	" "	Sept., 1935	" "
			19, " "	4	" "	" "	" "
			21, " "	2	" "	" "	" "
			23, " "	7	" "	" "	" "
			4, Hemingway Yd.	1	Mar., 1935	" "	—
			1, " "	1	July, 1935	" "	Rehoused
			5, " "	2	" "	Aug., 1935	" "
			117, High Street	—	June, 1935	Oct., 1935	—
			119, " "	5	Oct., 1935	" "	Rehoused

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.
Dawgreen Clearance Area No. 2.— <i>contd.</i>	July, 1933	May, 1934	9, Curry Fold	2	July, 1935	Oct., 1935	Rehoused
		Sept., 1934	8, " "	4	Aug., 1935	"	"
			19a, Ingham Road	4	Sept., 1935	Sept., 1935	"
			25, " "	6	"	Oct., 1935	"
			27, " "	9	"	"	"
			29, " "	5	"	"	"
			31, " "	4	"	"	"
			4, Curry Fold	10	Oct., 1935	Nov., 1935	"
			3, " "	4	July, 1935	"	"
			2, " "	5	"	"	"
			1, " "	5	"	"	"
			24, Whitworth Rd.	3	Aug., 1935	"	"
			22, " "	2	Oct., 1935	"	"
			20, " "	4	"	"	—
			18, " "	3	Aug., 1935.	"	Rehoused
			16, " "	3	Mar., 1935	Oct., 1935	"
			12, " "	1	July, 1935	"	—
			10, " "	2	Aug., 1935	"	Rehoused
			8, " "	7	July, 1935	"	"
			6, " "	5	Oct., 1935	Nov., 1935	"
			2, " "	6	"	Jan., 1936	"
			130, Middle Road	3	Dec., 1935	"	"
			128, " "	7	"	"	"
			126, " "	5	"	"	"
			124, " "	2	July, 1935	Aug., 1935	"
			122, " "	2	"	"	"
			120, " "	4	Aug., 1935	"	"
			116, " "	7	Dec., 1935	Dec., 1935	"
			114, " "	10	Oct., 1935	"	"
			112, " "	6	Dec., 1935	"	"
			110, " "	4	Oct., 1935	"	"
			102, " "	2	Aug., 1935	Aug., 1935	"
			100, " "	2	May, 1935	June, 1935	"
			96/98, " "	1	"	"	"
			85, " "	1	Jan., 1935	May, 1935	—

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.
Dawgreen Clearance Area No. 2.— <i>contd.</i>	July, 1933	May, 1934	2, Parker Road	3	April, 1935	April, 1935	—
		Sept., 1934	4, " "	9	Mar., 1935	" "	Rehoused
			6, " "	—	—	—	—
			8, " "	2	April, 1935	May, 1935	Rehoused
			10, " "	5	May, 1935	" "	"
			12, " "	2	" "	" "	"
			14, " "	6	" "	" "	"
			89, Middle Road	3	" "	June, 1935	"
			91, " "	2	June, 1935	" "	"
			93, " "	5	" "	" "	"
			18, Parker Road	3	" "	" "	"
			16, " "	3	" "	" "	"
			20, " "	5	" "	" "	"
			95, Middle Road	5	" "	" "	"
			97, " "	6	" "	" "	"
			99, " "	1	" "	" "	"
			32, Parker Road	3	" "	" "	"
			30, " "	2	" "	" "	"
			28, " "	7	May, 1935	" "	—
			26, " "	2	" "	" "	Rehoused
			24, " "	5	June, 1935	" "	"
			22, " "	7	" "	" "	"
			103, " "	3	May, 1935	Sept., 1935	"
			34, " "	8	Aug., 1935	" "	—
			3, " "	4	Oct., 1935	Mar., 1936	Rehoused
			1, " "	1	Dec., 1935	" "	"
			11, Brook Road	8	Oct., 1935	" "	"
			9, " "	5	" "	" "	"
			8, Senior Street	6	Aug., 1935	Nov., 1935	"
			8a, " "	5	" "	" "	"
			10, " "	3	" "	" "	"
			12, " "	3	" "	" "	"
			14, " "	6	" "	" "	"

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.
Dawgreen Clearance Area No. 2.— <i>cont'd.</i>	July, 1933	May, 1934 Sept., 1934	107, Middle Road	5	May., 1936	Oct., 1936	Rehoused
			109, " "	3	" Aug., 1936	" "	" "
			111, " "	2	" May, 1936	" "	" "
			34, Senior Street	2	" "	" "	" "
			32, " "	2	" "	" "	" "
			30, " "	3	" "	" "	" "
			28, " "	2	" "	" "	" "
			1, Central Street	1	Feb., 1937	April, 1937	" "
			3, " "	3	"	"	"
			5, " "	7	Sept., 1936	April, 1937	Rehoused
Central Street Clearance Area	Sept., 1934	Feb., 1935 June, 1935	25, Oates' Yard	2	Jan., 1937	" "	" "
			23, " "	3	" "	" "	" "
			21, " "	2	" "	" "	" "
			19, " "	2	July, 1935	" "	Rehoused
			17, Waterhouse Yd.	1	Jan., 1937	" "	" "
			13, " "	7	Aug., 1936	July, 1937	" "
			15, " "	1	" "	" "	" "
			11, " "	10	Sept., 1936	" "	" "
			7, Central Street	6	Aug., 1936	" "	Rehoused
			9, " "	3	April, 1937	" "	" "
			11, " "	2	Aug., 1936	" "	Rehoused
			17, " "	6	" "	" "	" "
			15, " "	9	Sept., 1936	" "	" "
			13, " "	8	Aug., 1936	" "	" "
			19, " "	2	Nov., 1936	Jan., 1937	" "
			21, Denton's Yard	5	" "	" "	" "
			23, " "	5	" "	" "	" "
			25, " "	3	" "	April, 1937	" "
			27, " "	3	" "	" "	" "
			29, " "	4	Sept., 1936	" "	" "
			31, " "	3	Nov., 1936	" "	Rehoused
			33, " "	6	" "	" "	" "

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.
Central Street Clearance Area.— <i>conia</i> .	Sept., 1934	Feb., 1935	35, Denton's Yard	2	Nov., 1936	April, 1937	Rehoused
			37, " "	1	Feb., 1937	"	"
		June, 1935	39, " "	3	Nov., 1936	"	Rehoused
			41, " "	3	"	"	"
			43, " "	3	"	"	"
			45, " "	3	"	"	"
			47, " "	5	"	"	"
			49, " "	4	"	"	"
			51, " "	5	"	"	"
			53, " "	8	June, 1936	"	"
			55, Central Street	4	Nov., 1936	"	"
			65, Broadley's Yard	—	Jan., 1936	"	"
			67, " "	7	—	—	Rehoused
			69, " "	3	Sept., 1936	—	"
			71, " "	3	May, 1937	—	"
			2, Central Street	3	Oct., 1936	April, 1937	Rehoused
			1, Bk. Webster St.	2	"	"	"
			6, Central Street	3	Feb., 1937	"	"
			4, " "	2	"	"	"
			3, Bk. Webster St.	6	July, 1936	Jan., 1937	Rehoused
			5, " "	2	"	"	"
			9, " "	3	"	"	"
			7, " "	1	1937	"	—
			15, " "	9	Aug., 1936	"	Rehoused
			17, " "	5	"	—	"
			13, " "	4	Oct., 1936	—	"
			11, " "	5	Aug., 1936	—	"
			19, " "	2	—	—	—
			21, " "	4	Aug., 1936	—	Rehoused
			25, " "	3	—	—	—
			23, " "	3	Oct., 1937	—	Rehoused

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.
Pit Street—Firth Street Clearance Area	Sept., 1934	Feb., 1935	2, Pit Street	3	July, 1937	—	Rehoused
		June, 1935	4, " "	2	"	—	"
			13, Boothroyd Lane	1	—	—	—
			15, " "	2	—	—	—
			17, " "	6	—	—	—
			19, " "	3	Oct., 1936	—	Rehoused
			21, " "	3	"	—	"
			23, " "	2	"	—	"
			25, " "	4	—	—	—
			24, Firth Street	4	Nov., 1936	—	Rehoused
			20, " "	5	July, 1936	—	"
			18, " "	3	May, 1937	—	"
			10, " "	1	Oct., 1936	—	Rehoused
			12, " "	2	Sept., 1936	—	"
			14, " "	1	April, 1936	—	—
			2, " "	3	July, 1937	Oct., 1937	Rehoused
			4, " "	4	Jan., 1937	"	—
			6, " "	5	July, 1936	"	Rehoused
			8, " "	2	May, 1936	"	—
			6, Pit Street	—	—	"	—
			8, " "	7	Aug., 1936	"	Rehoused
			10, " "	3	Jan., 1936	"	—
			12, " "	1	Sept., 1936	"	—
			7, Firth Street	3	Aug., 1936	Jan., 1937	Rehoused
			5, " "	4	Sept., 1936	"	"
			3, " "	1	"	"	"
			1, " "	3	"	"	"
			14, Pit Street	3	Feb., 1937	April, 1937	"
			16, " "	5	"	"	"
			18, " "	3	"	"	"
			20, " "	4	"	"	"

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.
New Street (Westtown) Clearance Area	Sept., 1934	Feb., 1935	1, Bk. Princes St.	7	April, 1936	Jan., 1937	Rehoused
		June, 1935	3, " "	2	Oct., 1936	"	"
			5, " "	3	"	"	"
			12, Asylum Road	5	"	"	"
			10, " "	5	April, 1936	"	"
			8, " "	3	May, 1936	"	"
			4, " "	4	Oct., 1936	"	"
			7, Bk. Princes St.	5	Mar., 1936	"	"
			1, New Street	3	"	"	"
			3, " "	2	"	"	"
			5, " "	6	"	"	"
			7, " "	2	"	"	"
			13, " "	2	" 1937	April, 1937	Rehoused
			15, " "	2	Feb., 1937	"	"
			17, " "	5	Dec., 1936	"	"
			19, " "	1	April, 1936	"	"
			21, " "	7	Aug., 1936	"	"
			30, " "	4	April, 1936	"	"
			28, " "	6	"	"	"
			26, " "	3	"	"	"
			24, " "	8	May, 1936	"	"
			22, " "	3	April, 1936	"	"
			20, " "	8	Dec., 1936	"	"
			18, " "	5	April, 1936	"	"
			16, " "	2	Sept., 1936	"	"
			14, " "	3	June, 1936	"	"
			12, " "	5	April, 1936	"	"
			9, Back New Street	3	Sept., 1936	"	"
			11, " "	3	Oct., 1936	"	"
			13, " "	2	Jan., 1937	"	"
			15, " "	6	April, 1936	"	"
			17, " "	1	June, 1937	"	"
			7, " "	2	Oct., 1936	"	"
				1	Feb., 1936	" 1937	"
					Jan., 1937		—

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.
New Street (Westtown) Clearance Area <i>cont'd.</i>	Sept., 1934	Feb., 1935 June, 1935	6, New Street	6	July, 1936	Jan., 1937	Rehoused
			3, Back New Street	3	Oct., 1936	"	"
			1, " New Street	3	"	"	"
			4, New Street	5	Nov., 1936	"	"
			2, " "	2	Oct., 1936	"	"
			2, Back New Street	1	—	—	—
			4, " "	3	—	—	—
			6, " "	6	—	—	—
			8, " "	4	Oct., 1937	—	Rehoused
			10, " "	1	—	—	—
			12, " "	1	—	—	—
			14, " "	1	—	—	—
			16, " "	4	Nov., 1937	—	Rehoused
			35, Bk. Thornton St.	2	—	—	—
			33, Town Street	3	Dec., 1936	April, 1937	Rehoused
			35, " "	3	"	"	"
Mayne's Yard (Thornhill) Clearance Area	Sept., 1934	Feb., 1935 June, 1935	37, " "	2	Jan., 1937	"	—
			39, " "	4	Nov., 1936	"	Rehoused
			55, " "	3	Dec., 1936	"	"
			57, " "	5	Nov., 1936	—	"
			51, " "	4	—	—	—
			59, " "	5	Dec., 1936	—	Rehoused
			53, Mayne's Yard	3	"	April, 1937	"
			49, " "	2	"	"	"
			41, " "	5	"	"	"
			43, " "	3	Jan., 1937	"	—
			45, " "	2	Dec., 1936	"	Rehoused
			47, " "	2	"	"	"

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.
Town Green (Earlsheaton) Clearance Area	Mar., 1935	Aug., 1935 Feb., 1936	62, High Street	—	— July, 1936	Jan., 1937	— Rehoused
			64, " "	2	" June, 1936	"	"
			66, " "	3	"	"	"
			68, " "	6	"	"	"
			70, " "	4	"	"	"
			72, " "	2	"	—	"
			76, " "	5	"	—	—
			80, Town Green	4	" Aug., 1936	—	Rehoused
			86, " "	2	"	—	"
			25, Mount Pleasant	4	" Mar., 1936	July, 1937	Rehoused
			27, " "	1	" April, 1936	"	"
			29, " "	3	" Mar., 1936	"	"
			31, " "	1	"	"	"
Mount Pleasant (Earlsheaton) Clearance Area	Mar., 1935	Aug., 1935 Feb., 1936	33, " "	2	"	"	"
			35, " "	4	"	"	"
			37, " "	2	"	"	"
			39, " "	5	"	"	"
			41, " "	4	"	"	"
			43, " "	3	"	"	"
			45, " "	1	" July, 1936	Jan., 1937	"
			47, " "	3	" May, 1936	"	"
			49, " "	4	" April, 1936	"	"
			51, " "	3	" July, 1936	"	"
			53, " "	3	" June, 1936	Mar., 1937	"
			55, " "	7	" April, 1936	"	"
			57, " "	1	" June, 1936	"	"
			57a, " "	Disused	—	"	—
			59, " "	5	" May, 1936	"	Rehoused
			61, " "	6	" Mar., 1936	"	"
			63, " "	1	" June, 1936	"	"
			65, " "	4	" May, 1936	"	"
			67, " "	4	" April, 1936	"	"
			69, " "	2	" June, 1936	"	"
			71, " "	5	" April, 1936	"	"
			73, " "	3	"	"	"

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.
Church Hill (Earlsheaton) No. 1 Clearance Area	Mar., 1935	Aug., 1935 Feb., 1936	169, Church Hill	3	June, 1936	Mar., 1937	Rehoused
			167, " "	2	" "	" "	" "
			165, " "	3	" "	" "	" "
			173, " "	3	June, 1936	" "	" "
			163, " "	2	Aug., 1936	July, 1937	" "
			151, " "	8	May, 1936	" "	" "
			153, " "	3	Aug., 1936	" "	" "
			155, " "	1	July, 1936	" "	" "
			157, " "	2	" "	" "	" "
			159, " "	2	" "	" "	" "
			161, " "	4	May, 1936	" "	" "
			209, " "	1	" "	" "	" "
			203, " "	2	Aug., 1936	" "	" "
			205, " "	4	May, 1936	" "	" "
			207, " "	4	Sept., 1936	" "	" "
			211, " "	2	April, 1936	" "	" "
			213, " "	3	July, 1936	—	" "
			215, " "	2	" "	July, 1937	" "
			217, " "	6	May, 1936	" "	" "
			219a, " "	3	Oct., 1936	" "	" "
Church Hill (Earlsheaton) No. 2 Clearance Area	Mar., 1935	Aug., 1935 Feb., 1936	219b, " "	1	—	" "	—
			219, " "	3	Oct., 1936	" "	Rehoused
			221, " "	1	" "	Mar., 1937	—
			223, " "	3	July, 1936	" "	Rehoused
			225, " "	4	" "	" "	" "
			227/229, " "	8	May, 1936	Oct., 1937	" "
			231, " "	2	July, 1936	—	" "
			233, " "	3	Aug., 1936	—	" "
			233a, " "	2	May, 1936	—	" "
			235, " "	6	" "	—	" "
			237, " "	5	" "	—	" "

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.
Church Hill (Earlsheaton) No. 2 Clearance Area— <i>contd.</i>	Mar., 1935	Aug., 1935 Feb., 1936	247, Middle Road	2	July, 1936	—	Rehoused
			249, " "	4	May, 1936	—	"
			251, " "	4	July, 1936	—	"
			253, " "	4	June, 1936	—	"
			255, Church Hill	2	July, 1936	—	"
			257, " "	4	June, 1936	—	"
			263, " "	1	—	—	—
			259, " "	2	April, 1936	Jan., 1937	Rehoused
			261, " "	1	Aug., 1936	"	"
			265, " "	1	April, 1936	"	"
Back Vulcan Road Clearance Area	Mar., 1935	Aug., 1935 Feb., 1936	4, Bk. Vulcan Rd.	2	July, 1936	Mar., 1937	Rehoused
			21, " "	2	—	"	"
			6, " "	1	Oct., 1936	—	"
			8, " "	5	July, 1936	—	"
			12, " "	1	June, 1936	Mar., 1937	"
			14, " "	2	July, 1936	"	"
			16, " "	5	May, 1936	"	"
			18, " "	Vacant	—	"	—
			8, Bagshaw Street	7	June, 1936	"	Rehoused
			20, Bk. Vulcan Rd.	1	May., 1936	—	—
Watergate Road Clearance Area	Mar., 1935	Aug., 1935 Feb., 1936	4, Bagshaw Street	3	July, 1936	—	Rehoused
			6, " "	2	—	—	"
			37, Watergate Road	4	April, 1936	—	Rehoused
			39, " "	2	May, 1936	—	"
			20, " "	4	April, 1936	—	"
			16, " "	7	"	—	"
			14, " "	5	"	—	"
			12, " "	1	"	—	"
			3, Croft Street	8	May, 1936	Jan., 1937	Rehoused
			1, " "	1	Sept., 1936	"	"
Union Street/Croft Street Clearance Area	Mar., 1935	Aug., 1935 Feb., 1936	49, Union Street	2	"	"	—
			41, " "	8	May, 1936	"	Rehoused
			43, " "	3	"	"	—
			45/47, " "	3	June, 1936	"	Rehoused
			35/37, " "	1	"	"	"
			33, " "	2	"	—	"

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.
Walker's Buildings (Thornhill Lees) Clearance Area	Mar., 1935	Aug., 1935 Feb., 1936	1, Walker's Bldgs.	3	May, 1936	Oct., 1936	Rehoused
			2, " "	4	April, 1936	"	"
			3, " "	5	"	"	"
			4, " "	4	May, 1936	"	"
			5, " "	3	"	"	"
			6, " "	3	"	"	"
			7, " "	2	"	"	"
			8, " "	1	"	"	"
			36, Mill Road	2	"	"	—
			1a, Milton Street	4	April, 1937	—	Rehoused
Milton Street (Batley Carr) Clearance Area	Oct., 1935	Mar., 1936 Oct., 1936	3, " "	3	"	—	"
			5, " "	5	Feb., 1937	—	"
			7, " "	8	Jan., 1937	—	"
			9, " "	5	"	—	"
			11, " "	Vacant	—	—	—
			13, " "	1	Dec., 1936	—	—
			15, " "	7	Jan., 1937	—	Rehoused
			17, " "	8	"	—	"
			39, Upper Road	5	"	—	"
			37, " "	4	—	—	—
			2, Wood Hill	Vacant	—	—	—
			4, " "	1	Feb., 1937	—	—
			6, " "	6	July, 1937	—	—
			8, " "	2	Feb., 1937	—	Rehoused
			10, " "	2	April, 1937	—	—
			12, " "	2	Nov., 1937	—	Rehoused
Woodhill No. 1 (Batley Carr) Clearance Area	Oct., 1935	Mar., 1936 Oct., 1936	16, " "	2	—	—	—
			14, " "	7	Oct., 1937	—	Rehoused
			20, " "	4	"	—	"
			22, " "	2	"	—	"
			22a, " "	3	"	—	"
			24, " "	3	"	—	"
			"	"	"	—	"

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Wood Hill No. 2. (Batley Carr) Clearance Area— <i>contd.</i>	Oct., 1935	Mar., 1936 Oct., 1936	38, Woodhill	7	July, 1937	—	—
			40, " "	1	—	—	—
			42, " "	6	Aug., 1937	—	Rehoused
			44, " "	7	July, 1937	—	"
			46, " "	1	Nov., 1937	—	"
			35, " "	2	Oct., 1937	—	"
			33, " "	4	Jan., 1937	—	—
			31, " "	4	Oct., 1937	—	Rehoused
			29, " "	10	April, 1937	—	"
			27, " "	2	Nov., 1937	—	"
			37, " "	8	"	—	"
			39, " "	4	Oct., 1937	—	"
			41, " "	3	July, 1937	—	"
			43, " "	2	Dec., 1936	—	"
			45, " "	3	—	—	—
			51, " "	3	Oct., 1937	—	Rehoused
			49, " "	4	April, 1937	—	"
			47, " "	10	Dec., 1936	—	—
			31, Naylor Street	2	—	—	—
			33, " "	4	Nov., 1937	—	Rehoused
Beckett Road/Naylor Street (Batley Carr) Clearance Area	Oct., 1935	Mar., 1936 Oct., 1936	35, " "	2	Aug., 1937	—	—
			37, " "	1	Dec., 1936	—	—
			54, Beckett Road	1	Oct., 1936	—	—
			52, " "	2	Aug., 1936	—	—
			50, " "	5	—	—	—
			48, " "	3	—	—	—
			42, " "	2	—	—	—
			40, " "	2	—	—	—
			17, " "	5	Dec., 1937	—	Rehoused
			19, " "	2	—	—	—
			21, " "	2	—	—	—
			23, " "	1	Dec., 1937	—	Rehoused
			25, " "	3	—	—	—
			27, " "	3	—	—	—
			29, " "	4	—	—	—
			45, " "	1	—	—	—
			43, " "	3	—	—	—
			41, " "	3	—	—	—

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Bolton Yard (Batley Carr) Clearance Area	Oct., 1935	Mar., 1936 Oct., 1936	26, Upper Road	3	—	—	—
			28, Bolton Yard	2	Aug., 1937	—	Rehoused
			30, " "	1	—	—	—
			32, " "	3	—	—	—
			34, " "	6	Jan., 1937	—	Rehoused
			36, " "	8	April, 1937	—	"
			38, " "	2	—	—	—
			40, " "	2	Mar., 1937	—	—
			7, Henry Street	2	Dec., 1937	—	—
			9, " "	2	—	—	—
Thomas Street/Henry Street (Batley Carr) Clearance Area	Oct., 1935	Mar., 1936 Oct., 1936	11, " "	4	—	—	—
			13, " "	1	—	—	—
			15, " "	2	—	—	—
			17, " "	1	—	—	—
			10, Thomas Street	4	Feb., 1937	—	Rehoused
			12, " "	5	"	—	"
			14, " "	4	—	—	—
			16, " "	3	April, 1937	—	Rehoused
			18, " "	2	"	—	"
			2, " "	2	—	—	—
			4, " "	2	Oct., 1937	—	Rehoused
			6, " "	7	April, 1937	—	"
			8, " "	1	"	—	"
			8, Beckett Road	5	"	—	"
			10, " "	2	—	—	—
			12, " "	3	April, 1937	—	Rehoused
			14, " "	2	May, 1937	—	"
			53a, Upper Road	3	—	—	—
			53b, " "	4	—	—	—
			2, Beckett Road	4	Dec., 1937	—	Rehoused
			4, " "	1	Oct., 1937	—	"
			6, " "	3	—	—	—

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Lidgate Lane (Batley Carr) Clearance Area	Oct., 1935	Mar., 1936 Oct., 1936	1a, Upper Road	1	Oct., 1937	—	—
			3, " "	3	Aug., 1937	—	Rehoused
			5, " "	2	April, 1937	—	" "
			7, " "	4	—	—	—
			9, " "	2	May, 1937	—	Rehoused
			11, " "	1	—	—	—
			13, " "	2	Dec., 1937	—	Rehoused
			15, " "	5	Nov., 1937	—	" "
			17, " "	1	Sept., 1937	—	—
			19, " "	1	—	—	—
			21, " "	2	Nov., 1937	—	Rehoused
			23, " "	4	Aug., 1937	—	—
			25, " "	3	" "	—	—
			27/29, " "	5	" "	—	—
			1, Hirst Yard	1	—	—	—
			3, " "	2	—	—	—
			5, " "	1	—	—	—
			7, " "	1	Oct., 1937	—	—
			9, " "	3	—	—	—
			11, " "	3	May, 1937	—	Rehoused
			13, " "	5	Jan., 1937	—	" "
			15, " "	6	" "	—	" "
			17, " "	4	" "	—	" "
			19, " "	2	May, 1937	—	" "
			21, " "	7	April, 1937	—	" "
			23, " "	3	June, 1937	—	—
			25, " "	2	Jan., 1937	—	Rehoused
			27, " "	1	—	—	—
			29/31, " "	5	July, 1937	—	—
			2, " "	5	" "	—	Rehoused
			4, " "	2	Mar., 1937	—	" "
			6, " "	1	" "	—	" "
			8, " "	2	Oct., 1937	—	" "
			10, " "	4	Jan., 1937	—	—
			12, " "	6	—	—	—

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Lidgate Lane (Batley Carr) Clearance Area — <i>contd.</i>	Oct., 1935	Mar., 1936 Oct., 1936	7, Smith Road	1	Aug., 1937	—	Rehoused
			9, " "	3	" "	—	"
			11, " "	5	July, 1937	—	"
			13, " "	5	Aug., 1937	—	"
			15, " "	5	Nov., 1937	—	"
			17, " "	1	—	—	—
			18, " "	4	May, 1937	Oct., 1937	Rehoused
			16, " "	2	" "	" "	"
			14, " "	6	" "	July, 1937	"
			1, Carlisle Street	4	April, 1937	—	"
			3, " "	3	May, 1937	" "	"
			5, " "	5	Jan., 1937	—	"
			7, " "	2	Oct., 1937	—	"
			9, " "	4	May, 1937	—	"
			18, Lidgate Lane	6	—	—	—
			16, " "	3	Feb., 1937	—	Rehoused
			14, " "	1	—	—	—
			24, " "	2	Feb., 1937	Oct., 1937	Rehoused
			22, " "	3	April, 1937	" "	"
			20, " "	5	" "	—	"
			10, " "	6	—	—	—
			8, " "	6	—	—	—
			12, " "	5	June, 1937	—	Rehoused
			30, " "	1	—	—	—
			32, " "	3	—	—	—
			34, " "	4	May, 1937	—	Rehoused
			25, Carlisle Street	3	Dec., 1937	—	"
			23, " "	5	Oct., 1937	—	"
			21, " "	5	—	—	—
			19, " "	4	—	—	—
			17, " "	3	Nov., 1937	—	Rehoused
			15, " "	4	" "	—	"
			13, " "	4	" "	—	"
			11, " "	2	" "	—	"
			9a, " "	4	Dec., 1937	—	"

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Lidgate Lane (Batley Carr) Clearance Area — <i>contd.</i>	Oct., 1935	Mar., 1936 Oct., 1936	36, Lidgate Lane	1	—	—	—
			38 "	2	—	—	—
			40 "	7	Oct., 1937	Rehoused	Rehoused
			42/44,	3	—	—	—
			46, "	2	—	—	—
			48, "	3	Feb., 1937	Rehoused	Rehoused
			50, "	4	Oct., 1937	—	—
			52, "	3	Dec., 1936	—	—
			54, "	5	Oct., 1937	Rehoused	Rehoused
			56, "	3	"	"	"
			66, "	2	"	"	"
			64, "	4	Dec., 1936	—	—
			58, "	3	Mar., 1937	Rehoused	Rehoused
			60, "	2	Dec., 1937	"	"
			62, "	4	Nov., 1937	"	"
			68, "	1	"	"	"
			70, "	3	—	—	—
			72, "	4	Oct., 1936	—	—
			74, "	2	Oct., 1937	Rehoused	Rehoused
			76, "	2	"	"	"
			125, "	3	—	—	—
			123, "	2	Oct., 1937	Rehoused	Rehoused
			121, "	2	July, 1937	"	"
			119, "	2	Feb., 1937	Rehoused	Rehoused
			115, "	3	"	—	—
			117, "	Vacant	—	—	—
			113, "	1	—	—	—
			111, "	1	—	—	—
			103, "	2	Nov., 1937	Rehoused	Rehoused
			105, "	3	Feb., 1937	"	"
			107, "	3	—	—	—
			109, "	1	—	—	—

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Lidgate Lane (Batley Carr) Clearance Area — <i>contd.</i>	Oct., 1935	Mar., 1936 Oct., 1936	101, Lidgate Lane	1	Oct., 1937	—	Rehoused
			99, " "	4	Nov., 1937	—	"
			97, " "	2	"	—	"
			95, " "	1	Oct., 1937	—	Rehoused
			81, " "	5	Feb., 1937	—	—
			83, " "	1	—	—	—
			85, " "	Vacant	—	—	—
			87, " "	5	Aug., 1937	—	Rehoused
			89, " "	3	Dec., 1937	—	"
			91, " "	4	Aug., 1937	—	"
			93, " "	2	—	—	—
			79, " "	5	April, 1937	—	Rehoused
			65, " "	4	"	—	"
			63, " "	7	Feb., 1937	—	"
			61, " "	4	Oct., 1937	—	"
			77, " "	5	Sept., 1937	—	"
			67, " "	6	Oct., 1937	—	"
			69, " "	2	Dec., 1936	—	—
			71, " "	1	May, 1937	—	Rehoused
			75a, " "	2	July, 1937	—	—
			73, " "	3	Dec., 1937	—	Rehoused
			75, " "	3	July, 1937	—	—
			59, " "	1	—	—	—
			57, " "	4	—	—	—
			55, " "	5	Oct., 1937	—	Rehoused
			53, " "	4	Nov., 1937	—	"
			51, " "	4	Feb., 1937	—	"
			49, " "	4	April, 1937	—	"
			47, " "	3	July, 1937	—	"
			45, " "	4	"	—	"
			43, " "	1	Feb., 1937	—	"
			41, " "	1	—	—	—

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Lidgate Lane (Batley Carr) Clearance Area — <i>contd.</i>	Oct., 1935	Mar., 1936 Oct., 1936	39, Lidgate Lane	6	April, 1937	—	Rehoused
			37, " "	1	Nov., 1937	—	"
			35, " "	1	" —	—	"
			33, " "	5	—	—	Rehoused
			31, " "	4	May, 1937	—	"
			29, " "	2	Nov., 1937	—	Rehoused
			25, " "	2	—	—	"
			23, " "	6	June, 1937	—	Rehoused
			21, " "	3	Nov., 1937	—	"
			19, " "	3	" —	—	"
			17, " "	2	—	—	—
			15, " "	2	—	—	—
			13c, " "	7	Aug., 1937	—	Rehoused
			2, Cliffe Street	—	—	—	—
			4, " "	4	—	—	—
Cliffe Street (Dewsbury) Clearance Area.	Aug., 1937		6, " "	1	—	—	—
			8, " "	2	—	—	—
			10, " "	—	—	—	—
			12, " "	7	—	—	—
			14, " "	1	—	—	—
			16, " "	6	—	—	—
			18, " "	3	—	—	—
			20, " "	3	—	—	—
			22, " "	2	—	—	—
			24, " "	6	—	—	—
			26, " "	3	—	—	—
			28, " "	4	—	—	—
			30, " "	2	—	—	—
			32, " "	2	—	—	—
			34, " "	1	—	—	—
			36, " "	6	—	—	—
			38, " "	2	—	—	—
			40, " "	8	—	—	—
			42, " "	1	—	—	—
			44, " "	3	—	—	—

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Cliffe Street (Dewsbury) Clearance Area— <i>contd.</i>			27, Back Cliffe St.	1	—	—	—
			25, "	2	—	—	—
			23, "	3	—	—	—
			21, "	5	—	—	—
			19, "	7	—	—	—
			17, "	1	—	—	—
			15, "	5	—	—	—
			13, "	6	—	—	—
			11, "	2	—	—	—
			9, "	2	—	—	—
			7, "	5	—	—	—
			5, "	2	—	—	—
			1/3, "	—	—	—	—
			2, "	2	—	—	—
			4, "	2	—	—	—
			6, "	7	—	—	—
			8, "	5	—	—	—
			10, "	1	—	—	—
			12, "	1	—	—	—
			14, "	2	—	—	—
			16, "	2	—	—	—
			18, "	—	—	—	—
			20, "	3	—	—	—
			22, "	5	—	—	—
			24, "	1	—	—	—
			26, "	6	—	—	—
			28, "	1	—	—	—
			30/32, "	8	—	—	—

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Wells Road (Thornhill) Clearance Area.	Aug., 1937		72, Wells Road	5	—	—	—
			74, " "	6	—	—	—
			84, " "	2	—	—	—
			86, " "	2	—	—	—
			76, " "	2	—	—	—
			78, " "	2	—	—	—
			88, " "	1	—	—	—
			80, " "	2	—	—	—
			82, " "	1	—	—	—
			90, " "	4	—	—	—
			59, " "	2	—	—	—
			57, " "	3	—	—	—
			55, " "	4	—	—	—
			51, " "	3	—	—	—
			45, " "	1	—	—	—
			43, " "	2	—	—	—
			41, " "	2	—	—	—
			55, Edge Road	1	—	—	—
			57, " "	4	—	—	—
			59, " "	4	—	—	—
			61, " "	5	—	—	—
			63, " "	1	—	—	—
			65, " "	2	—	—	—
			67, " "	2	—	—	—
			69, " "	2	—	—	—
			71, " "	3	—	—	—
			73, " "	3	—	—	—
			77/79, " "	2	—	—	—
Edge Road (T. Edge) No. 1 Clearance Area.	Aug., 1937		81, " "	1	—	—	—
			120, " "	5	—	—	—
			118, " "	3	—	—	—
			116, " "	4	—	—	—
			110, " "	2	—	—	—
			112, " "	2	—	—	—
			114, " "	3	—	—	—
			106, " "	4	—	—	—
			100, " "	7	—	—	—
			" "	"	—	—	—

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Low Road (Thornhill Edge) Clearance Area.	Aug., 1937		12, Low Road	—	—	—	—
			10, " "	5	—	—	—
			8, " "	—	—	—	—
			4/6, " "	2	—	—	—
			2, " "	—	—	—	—
			1, High Street	2	—	—	—
			3, " "	2	—	—	—
			5, " "	3	—	—	—
			7, " "	1	—	—	—
			9, " "	1	—	—	—
Edge Road (Thornhill Edge) No. 2 Clearance Area.	Aug., 1937		88, Edge Road	3	—	—	—
			86, " "	2	—	—	—
			84, " "	4	—	—	—
			82, " "	3	—	—	—
			80, " "	4	—	—	—
			78, " "	4	—	—	—
			76, " "	3	—	—	—
			36, Albion Road	2	—	—	—
			38, " "	2	—	—	—
			40, " "	4	—	—	—
Albion Road (Thornhill Edge) Clearance Area.	Aug., 1937		37, " "	2	—	—	—
			35, " "	7	—	—	—
			33, " "	4	—	—	—
			31, " "	1	—	—	—
			43, " "	6	—	—	—
			45, " "	6	—	—	—
			47, " "	—	—	—	—
			49/51, " "	6	—	—	—
			53, " "	3	—	—	—
			55, " "	5	—	—	—

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Dale St./Thornton Road (Thornhill Lees Clearance Area.)	Aug., 1937		8, Thornton Rd.	4	—	—	—
			6, " "	3	—	—	—
			4, " "	5	—	—	—
			2, " "	2	—	—	—
			1, Dale Street	2	—	—	—
			3, " "	2	—	—	—
			5, " "	5	—	—	—
			7, " "	—	—	—	—
			9, " "	4	—	—	—
			11, " "	3	—	—	—
			13, " "	3	—	—	—
			15, " "	4	—	—	—
			17, " "	—	—	—	—
			19, " "	2	—	—	—
			21, " "	—	—	—	—
			3, Thomas Street	2	—	—	—
			5, " "	2	—	—	—
			7, " "	1	—	—	—
			9, " "	5	—	—	—
			11, " "	—	—	—	—
			13, " "	5	—	—	—
			15, " "	8	—	—	—
			8, " "	5	—	—	—
			10, " "	7	—	—	—
			12, " "	5	—	—	—
Thomas St. (Thornhill Lees) Clearance Area.	Aug., 1937		14, " "	4	—	—	—
			16, " "	4	—	—	—
			17, Beatson Street	4	—	—	—
			15, " "	2	—	—	—
			13, " "	2	—	—	—
			11, " "	8	—	—	—
			9, " "	4	—	—	—

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Thomas Street (Thornhill Lees) Clearance Area — <i>contd.</i>	Aug., 1937		2, Thomas Street	3	—	—	—
			4, " "	2	—	—	—
			6, " "	2	—	—	—
			7, Beatson Street	4	—	—	—
			5, " "	5	—	—	—
			1/3, " "	—	—	—	—
			256, Lees Hall Rd.	6	—	—	—
			250, " "	5	—	—	—
			252, " "	3	—	—	—
			254, " "	2	—	—	—
Charlesworth Street (Thornhill Lees) Clearance Area.	Aug., 1937		114, Brewery Lane	5	—	—	—
			112, " "	4	—	—	—
			110, " "	2	—	—	—
			108, " "	4	—	—	—
			106, " "	3	—	—	—
			104, " "	2	—	—	—
			102, " "	2	—	—	—
			3, Charlesworth St.	4	—	—	—
			15, " "	3	—	—	—
			17, " "	1	—	—	—
			19, " "	4	—	—	—
			21, " "	3	—	—	—
			23, " "	1	—	—	—
			33, " "	2	—	—	—
			31, " "	3	—	—	—
			29, " "	3	—	—	—
Briestfield Road (Thornhill) Clearance Area.	Aug., 1937		27, " "	2	—	—	—
			25, " "	2	—	—	—
			House occupied by :	—	—	—	—
			G. E. Wrigglesworth	7	—	—	—
			M. Cowgill	2	—	—	—
			A. Brook	2	—	—	—
			K. Booth	2	—	—	—
			H. Brook	5	—	—	—
			A. Noble	10	—	—	—
					—	—	—

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.
Lees Hall Road (Thornhill Lees) Clearance Area.	Aug., 1937		481, Lees Hall Road	1	—	—	—
			479, " "	4	—	—	—
			477, " "	2	—	—	—
			483, " "	2	—	—	—
			485, " "	2	—	—	—
			497, " "	3	—	—	—
			499, " "	1	—	—	—
			501, " "	2	—	—	—
			503, " "	3	—	—	—
			505, " "	4	—	—	—
			507, " "	4	—	—	—
			513, " "	4	—	—	—
			515, " "	1	—	—	—
			517, " "	5	—	—	—
			519, " "	1	—	—	—
			511, " "	3	—	—	—
			509, " "	—	—	—	—
			150, Edge Top Road	3	—	—	—
			152, " "	—	—	—	—
			154, " "	2	—	—	—
			156, " "	3	—	—	—
Edge Top Road (Thornhill) Clearance Area	Aug., 1937		158, " "	3	—	—	—
			160, " "	—	—	—	—
			162, " "	2	—	—	—
			164, " "	1	—	—	—
			" "	—	—	—	—
			" "	—	—	—	—

B.—Individual unfit Houses (not in Clearance or Improvement Areas) not regarded as capable of Repair.

i. Ref. No.	ii. Address or Situation of House	iii. Date of Representation.	iv. Undertaking Accepted	v. Orders Made.		vi. No. of working class residents to be displaced	vii. Date of displacement of persons	viii. Date when demolition completed	ix. Remarks.
				Demolition	Closing				
1	10, High Street, Westtown	Oct., 1930	Jan., 1931	—	—	8	1932	April, 1932	Closed 1932
2	2, Low Road, Thornhill Edge	"	"	—	—	3	June, 1932	—	Closed 1931
3	12, " "	"	"	—	—	Vacant	—	—	} Rendered Fit 1932
4	7, Dale St., Thornhill Lees	Jan., 1931	July, 1931	—	—	5	—	—	
5	9, " "	"	"	—	—	4	—	—	
6	11, " "	"	"	—	—	4	—	—	
7	" "	"	"	—	—	4	—	—	
8	" "	"	"	—	—	6	—	—	
9	" "	"	"	—	—	4	—	—	
10	" "	"	"	—	—	2	—	—	
11	" "	"	"	—	—	2	—	—	
12	3, Back Lawson Street	July 1931	"	—	—	2	—	—	
13	7, " "	"	—	—	Feb., 1932	2	July, 1932	—	—
14	" "	"	—	—	"	2	"	—	—
15	" "	"	—	—	"	1	"	—	—
16	" "	"	—	—	"	6	"	—	—
17	" "	"	—	—	"	4	"	—	—
18	" "	"	—	—	"	4	"	—	—
19	" "	"	—	—	"	3	"	—	—
20	" "	"	—	—	"	4	"	—	—
21	" "	"	—	—	"	2	"	—	—
22	" "	"	—	—	"	4	"	—	—
23	177, Lees Hall Road	April, 1932	Jan., 1936	Mar., 1933	—	3	May, 1934	—	—
24	69, Wells Road, Thornhill	Oct., 1932	—	Mar., 1933	Mar., 1933	5	April, 1934	—	—
25	117, Sands Road, Earlsheaton	"	—	Mar., 1933	—	6	Nov., 1933	April, 1936	Rehoused
	" "	"	—	"	—	7	May, 1934	"	"

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.
26	114, The Combs, Thornhill	Feb., 1933	April, 1933	—	7 Vacant	May, 1934	—	Rehoused
27	112, " "	" "	" "	—	2	July, 1933	—	—
28	117, Low Road, Devesbury Moor	Mar., 1933	—	April, 1933	3	Jan., 1934	Aug., 1933	—
29	Jackson's, Bristfield Road	" "	April, 1933	—	4	Dec., 1933	—	—
30	11, Back Victoria Road	May, 1933	—	—	8	May, 1934	—	Rehoused
31	15, " "	" "	—	—	2	Dec., 1933	—	—
32	19, " "	" "	—	—	4	May, 1934	—	Rehoused
33	23, " "	" "	—	—	3	June, 1934	—	—
34	27, " "	" "	—	—	2	Nov., 1933	—	—
35	31, " "	" "	—	—	1	—	—	—
36	Dring's, Bristfield	June, 1933	—	—	4	May, 1934	July, 1934	Rehoused
37	5, Nowell's Yard	Oct., 1933	Aug., 1933	Jan., 1934	5	" "	" "	" "
38	7, " "	" "	—	" "	10	" "	" "	" "
39	9, " "	" "	—	" "	4	April, 1935	June, 1935	—
40	11, " "	" "	—	April, 1934	2	Dec., 1935	Sept., 1936	Rehoused
41	66, High Street, Thornhill	Jan., 1934	—	May, 1934	4	Oct., 1935	—	" "
42	72, Low Rd., Thornhill Edge	" "	—	April, 1934	3	Aug., 1934	—	—
43	47, Edge Rd., Thornhill Edge	" "	—	" "	2	Oct., 1935	—	Rehoused
44	49, " "	" "	—	" "	13	Oct., 1935	—	" "
45	51/53, " "	" "	—	May, 1934	5	Oct., 1934	—	Rehoused
46	Wood, Fixby Lane, Whitley	" "	—	" "	4	Nov., 1934	—	—
47	Beaumont " "	" "	—	" "	3	Feb., 1936	—	Rehoused
48	Harper " "	" "	—	June, 1934	4	June, 1934	—	" "
49	87, Lister Hill	Feb., 1934	—	" "	2	Feb., 1936	—	Rehoused
50	89, " "	" "	—	" "	3	June, 1935	—	—
51	91, " "	" "	—	" "	5	Nov., 1936	July, 1937	Rehoused
52	93, " "	" "	—	July, 1934	1	" "	Dec., 1935	" "
53	Snaith, Lund's Yard	" "	—	June, 1934	5	July, 1934	—	—
54	Tierney, " "	" "	—	—	1	Dec., 1934	—	—
55	9, Swallow Road	" "	—	—	5	Sept., 1934	—	—
56	11, " "	" "	—	—	6	Mar., 1936	—	Rehoused
57	13, " "	" "	—	—	4	Sept., 1934	—	—
58	29, " "	" "	—	—	1	Oct., 1934	—	—
59	33, " "	" "	—	—	6	Sept., 1935	—	—
60	35, " "	" "	—	—	1	—	—	—
61	39, " "	" "	—	—	1	—	—	—

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.
62	79, Brewery Lane, Thornhill	Feb., 1934	—	May, 1934	—	June, 1934	June, 1934	Rehoused
63	1, Smith's Buildings	"	—	—	July, 1934	—	—	—
64	2, "	"	—	—	"	Jan., 1936	—	Rehoused
65	3, "	"	—	—	"	Oct., 1934	—	—
66	4, "	"	—	—	"	Jan., 1936	—	Rehoused
67	44, Chidswell Lane	April, 1934	—	July, 1934	—	Feb., 1936	June, 1936	"
68	46, "	"	—	"	—	June, 1936	"	—
69	73, Old Bank Road	"	—	June, 1934	—	June, 1937	—	Rehoused
70	75, "	"	—	"	—	"	—	"
71	77, "	"	—	"	—	"	—	—
72	4, Long Causeway	"	—	"	—	—	—	—
73	6, "	"	—	July, 1934	—	Oct., 1934	April, 1936	—
74	13, Robinson Street	"	—	"	—	July, 1934	"	—
75	15, "	"	—	"	—	Jan., 1936	"	Rehoused
76	31, Swallow Road	Mar., 1934	—	"	—	July, 1937	"	"
77	37, "	"	—	—	July, 1934	"	—	"
78	5/7, Middle Road	"	—	—	Dec., 1934	Jan., 1935	—	"
93	1, Pit Street	Sept., 1934	Dec., 1934	—	—	—	—	—
94	3, Middle Road	"	—	Dec., 1934	—	Jan., 1935	Mar., 1937	Rehoused
95	4, "	"	—	—	—	Jan., 1937	—	—
96	6, "	"	—	—	—	"	"	"
97	8, "	"	—	—	—	May, 1936	"	Rehoused
98	161, Whitehead's Buildings	"	—	"	Jan., 1935	Jan., 1935	—	—
99	165, "	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
100	169, "	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
101	173, "	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
102	177, "	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
103	181, "	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
104	185, "	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
105	189, "	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
106	5, Whitworth Road	Dec., 1934	—	Jan., 1935	—	"	—	Rehoused
107	7, "	"	—	—	—	May, 1936	—	—
108	9, "	"	—	"	—	Jan., 1935	—	—
109	19, "	Sept., 1934	—	"	—	Jan., 1937	—	Rehoused
110	23, "	"	—	"	—	Oct., 1936	—	Rehoused
111	31, "	"	—	"	—	June, 1935	—	—
112	33, "	"	—	—	Jan., 1935	Dec., 1936	—	Rehoused
			—	"	"	Jan., 1935	—	—

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.
113	3, Princes Street	Sept., 1934	—	Dec., 1934	—	—	—	—
114	5, " "	" "	—	" "	—	Oct., 1937	—	Rehoused
115	6, Old Westgate	" "	—	—	Jan, 1935	Sept, 1935	—	—
116	Ivy Cottage, Bristfield	" "	—	Jan., 1935	—	Oct., 1935	Nov., 1935	Rehoused
117	Clegg, Red Deer Park	" "	—	" "	—	" "	April, 1936	"
118	Kaye, " "	" "	—	" "	—	" "	" "	"
119	Richardson, Crow Nest	" "	—	" "	—	Oct., 1936	Sep., 1936	"
120	Tong, " "	" "	—	" "	—	" "	" "	"
121	19, Pit Street	Oct., 1934	—	" "	—	Feb., 1937	" "	"
122	68, High Street, Westtown	" "	—	Dec., 1934	—	Nov., 1937	—	"
123	70, " "	" "	—	" "	—	—	—	"
124	4, Ranter Hill, Westtown	" "	—	Jan., 1935	—	—	—	—
125	6, " "	" "	—	" "	—	Jan., 1937	—	Rehoused
126	8, " "	" "	—	" "	—	—	—	—
127	27, Thornhill Road	" "	—	" "	—	April, 1936	Oct., 1937	Rehoused
128	29, " "	" "	—	" "	—	Mar., 1935	" "	—
129	31, " "	" "	—	" "	—	June, 1935	" "	—
130	33, " "	" "	—	" "	—	May, 1936	" "	Rehoused
131	35, " "	" "	—	" "	—	Sept., 1935	" "	—
132	37, " "	" "	—	" "	—	July, 1935	" "	—
133	2, Thornhill Road	" "	Dec., 1934	" "	—	Jan., 1935	" "	—
134	4, " "	" "	" "	—	—	—	—	—
135	6, " "	" "	" "	—	—	" "	—	—
136	8, " "	" "	" "	—	—	Mar., 1935	—	—
137	125, Huddersfield Road	" "	" "	—	—	Oct., 1935	—	—
138	127, " "	" "	" "	—	—	April, 1935	—	—
139	129, " "	" "	" "	—	—	Jan., 1935	—	—
140	131, " "	" "	" "	—	—	Dec., 1935	—	—
141	55, Manor Road	" "	" "	—	—	—	—	—
142	57, " "	" "	—	Jan., 1935	—	Dec., 1936	July, 1937	Rehoused
143	23, Asylum Road	" "	—	" "	—	Mar., 1936	" "	"
144	25, " "	" "	—	Dec., 1934	—	July, 1937	—	"
145	27, " "	" "	—	" "	—	—	—	—
146	41, Brunswick Street	Dec., 1934	—	Mar., 1935	—	Jan., 1935	—	—
147	28, Reform Street	" "	—	" "	—	Dec., 1934	Mar., 1935	—

i	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.
148	15, Russell Street	Dec., 1934	—	Oct., 1935	5	Oct., 1937	—	Rehoused
149	15a, " "	"	—	Dec., 1935	6	—	—	—
150	17, " "	"	—	Oct., 1935	6	—	—	—
151	150, Moor End Lane	"	—	Mar., 1935	4	July, 1935	July, 1935	—
152	83, Heckmondwike Road	"	—	—	7	June, 1935	—	Rehoused
153	85, " "	"	—	—	2	Dec., 1935	—	—
154	87, " "	"	—	—	4	Oct., 1935	—	Rehoused
155	5, Watgate Road	"	—	Feb., 1935	2	—	—	—
156	7, " "	"	—	"	1	—	—	—
157	9, " "	"	—	"	5	—	—	—
158	11, " "	"	—	"	3	—	—	—
159	13, " "	"	—	"	2	—	—	—
160	9, Thornhill Road	"	—	"	4	Mar., 1936	—	Rehoused
161	55, " "	"	—	Oct., 1935	3	Mar., 1935	—	—
162	57, " "	"	—	Mar., 1935	1	Sept., 1936	—	—
163	40, Fearnley Street	"	—	—	1	"	—	—
164	1/2, Cooper Square	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
165	3, " "	"	—	—	5	Jan., 1936	—	Rehoused
166	4, " "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
167	5, " "	"	—	—	2	May, 1936	—	Rehoused
168	6, " "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
169	4, Boothroyd Lane	"	—	—	2	Nov., 1936	—	Rehoused
170	18a, Webster Street	"	—	—	2	Jan., 1935	—	—
171	62, Vulcan Road	"	—	—	1	Mar., 1935	—	—
172	66, " "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
173	70, " "	"	—	—	1	Aug., 1936	—	—
174	74, " "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
175	78, " "	"	—	—	1	Mar., 1935	—	—
176	88, " "	"	—	—	4	—	—	—
177	7, Back Webster Hill	"	—	Mar., 1935	2	May, 1937	—	Rehoused
178	9, " "	"	—	"	8	Mar., 1935	—	—
179	11, " "	"	—	"	2	Oct., 1936	—	—
180	13, " "	"	—	"	2	Aug., 1936	—	Rehoused

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.
181	20, Kiln Road	Dec., 1934.	—	Mar., 1935	1	Nov., 1935	June, 1936	—
182	" "	"	—	"	6	"	"	Rehoused
183	" "	"	—	"	1	Jan., 1936	"	"
184	" "	"	—	"	5	"	"	"
185	" "	"	—	"	3	"	"	"
186	" "	"	—	"	4	"	"	"
187	" "	"	—	"	1	"	"	"
188	" "	"	—	"	3	June, 1935	"	—
189	" "	"	—	"	3	Jan., 1935	"	Rehoused
190	" "	"	—	"	Vacant	—	"	—
191	4, Leeds Road	"	—	—	4	—	—	—
192	" "	"	—	—	4	—	—	—
193	" "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
194	7, Knowles Hill	April, 1935	—	—	3	Jan., 1936	—	Rehoused
195	" "	"	—	—	4	"	—	"
196	" "	"	—	—	3	"	—	"
197	" "	"	—	—	3	"	Sept., 1936	"
198	" "	"	—	—	2	"	"	"
199	21, Knowles Hill Road	"	—	—	2	April, 1936	"	—
200	138, " "	"	—	—	3	Dec., 1935	June, 1936	—
201	72, Staincliffe Road	"	—	—	3	April, 1936	—	—
202	5, Moor End Lane	"	—	—	3	Dec., 1935	—	—
203	" "	"	—	—	4	April, 1936	—	—
204	" "	"	April, 1936	—	1	Jan., 1936	—	—
205	" "	"	"	—	6	"	April, 1936	Rehoused
206	" "	"	"	—	7	"	Sept., 1936	"
207	9a, Bower Lane	"	—	—	6	Oct., 1937	—	"
208	7a, Woodland Grove	"	—	—	2	April, 1936	—	Rehoused
209	" "	"	—	—	3	"	—	"
210	118, Low Road, Dewsbury Moor	"	—	—	8	Jan., 1936	Oct., 1936	"
211	" "	"	—	—	6	May, 1936	"	"
212	" "	"	—	—	2	Jan., 1936	"	"
213	" "	"	—	—	3	"	—	"
214	" "	"	—	—	6	"	—	"
215	" "	"	—	—	9	Mar., 1936	—	"
216	" "	"	—	—	2	Jan., 1936	—	"

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.
217	734, Huddersfield Road	April, 1935	—	Sept., 1935	6	Dec., 1935	April, 1936	—
218	736, " "	"	—	"	2	"	"	Rehoused
219	94, " "	"	Oct., 1935	"	4	Jan., 1937	"	"
220	2/4, Water Lane	"	—	Sept., 1935	2	Jan., 1936	Sept., 1936	Rehoused
221	6/8, " "	"	—	"	2	Dec., 1935	—	—
222	14, " "	"	—	Oct., 1935	6	Jan., 1936	—	Rehoused
223	37, Webster Hill	"	—	Sept., 1935	1	—	—	—
224	41, Huddersfield Road	"	Sept., 1935	—	1	—	—	—
225	43, " "	"	—	—	3	Mar., 1936	—	Rehoused
226	McLoughlin, Manor Road	"	—	Sept., 1935	2	Nov., 1936	—	"
227	Durkin, " "	"	—	"	2	Dec., 1936	—	"
228	7a, Swallow Road	"	—	Sept., 1935	1	—	—	—
229	5, Brunswick Yard	"	—	"	2	Feb., 1936	—	Rehoused
230	9, " "	"	—	"	4	Jan., 1936	—	"
231	13, " "	"	—	"	2	Feb., 1936	—	"
232	17, " "	"	—	"	2	—	—	—
233	52, Boothroyd Lane	"	—	"	1	Oct., 1935	—	—
234	56, " "	"	—	"	1	—	—	—
235	60, " "	"	—	"	1	—	—	—
236	6, The Combs, Thornhill	"	—	Oct., 1935	3	Mar., 1936	—	Rehoused
237	8, " "	"	—	"	3	May., 1936	—	"
238	10, " "	"	—	"	1	Mar., 1936	—	"
239	12, " "	"	—	"	1	—	—	"
240	14, " "	"	—	"	3	April, 1936	—	"
241	12, Wells Road, Thornhill	"	—	Sept., 1935	9	Mar., 1936	—	—
242	32, The Town, Thornhill	"	—	—	6	—	—	Rehoused
243	34, " "	"	—	—	2	Sept., 1936	—	"
244	Glebe Farm Cottage, Whitley	"	—	Oct., 1935	5	Dec., 1935	—	"
245	3, Robin Lane, Batley Carr	June, 1935	—	—	2	May, 1935	June, 1936	—
246	5, " "	"	—	—	5	April, 1936	—	—
247	69, Victoria Road	"	—	Oct., 1935	2	Dec., 1935	—	—
248	51, " "	"	—	"	1	—	—	—
249	57, " "	"	—	"	2	Feb., 1936	—	Rehoused

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.
250	81, Upper Road, Batley Carr	June, 1935	Dec., 1935	—	5	—	—	—
251	69, " "	" "	—	—	2	Feb., 1936	—	Rehoused
252	57, " "	" "	Oct., 1935	—	1	—	—	—
253	59, " "	" "	" "	—	2	—	—	—
254	61, " "	" "	—	Oct., 1935	3	—	—	—
255	42, Bolton Yard, Batley Carr	" "	—	" "	1	—	—	—
256	2, Milton Street, Batley Carr	" "	Oct., 1935	—	3	—	—	—
257	57, Willan's Yard, Batley Carr	" "	—	—	1	July, 1936	—	Rehoused
258	59, " "	" "	—	—	2	—	—	"
259	61, " "	" "	—	—	5	"	—	"
260	6, Carlton Road	" "	—	—	3	Jan., 1933	—	—
261	6, Albion Street	" "	—	—	4	Nov., 1935	—	—
262	47, Back Bright Street	" "	—	—	4	Sept., 1935	—	—
263	43, " "	" "	—	—	Vacant	—	—	—
264	37, " "	" "	—	—	1	—	—	—
265	33, " "	" "	—	—	1	Feb., 1936	—	Rehoused
266	29, " "	" "	—	—	1	May, 1937	—	—
267	25, " "	" "	—	—	1	—	—	—
268	21, " "	" "	—	—	1	Feb., 1936	—	—
269	110, Bradford Road	" "	—	—	1	May, 1936	—	—
270	112, " "	" "	—	—	1	June, 1936	—	Rehoused
271	13, Lower Cross Street	" "	—	—	1	—	—	—
272	11, " "	" "	—	—	5	Nov., 1935	—	"
273	5, " "	" "	—	—	4	July, 1935	—	—
274	3, " "	" "	—	—	—	—	—	—
275	4, Upper Peel Street	" "	—	—	7	Aug., 1935	—	—
276	6, " "	" "	Oct., 1935	—	3	—	—	—
277	8, " "	" "	" "	—	4	—	—	—
278	25, Rishworth Street	" "	" "	—	4	—	—	Rehoused
279	70, Sunny Bank, Wakefield Rd.	" "	—	—	4	Jan., 1936	—	—
280	114, Low Road, Earlsheaton	" "	—	—	3	Oct., 1936	—	Rehoused
281	150, " "	" "	—	Oct., 1935	3	Jan., 1936	—	"
282	152, " "	" "	—	Mar., 1936	2	Oct., 1936	—	"
283	154, " "	" "	—	" "	2	Nov., 1936	—	"

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.
284	86, Old Westgate	June, 1935	—	Mar., 1936	2	June, 1937	—	Rehoused
285	4, Riley's Yard	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
286	12, " "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
287	20, " "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
288	81, Mount Pleasant, E'heaton	"	Oct., 1935	—	4	—	—	—
289	83, " "	"	"	—	2	—	—	—
290	85, " "	"	"	—	3	—	—	—
291	87, " "	"	"	—	2	—	—	—
292	89, " "	"	"	—	3	—	—	—
293	91, " "	"	"	—	3	—	—	—
294	11, Waterhouse Yard	"	"	—	10	Sept., 1935	—	—
295	13, " "	"	"	—	7	Feb., 1936	—	Rehoused
296	15, " "	"	"	—	1	—	—	—
297	17, " "	"	"	—	3	Feb., 1936	—	Rehoused
298	118, Wakefield Road	Dec., 1935	"	June, 1936	5	Oct., 1936,	—	—
299	120, " "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
300	102, Low Road, Earlsheaton	"	—	July, 1936	2	Nov., 1936	—	—
301	104, " "	"	—	"	3	Nov., 1936	—	—
302	106, " "	"	—	"	3	Nov., 1936	—	—
303	108, " "	"	—	"	4	Aug., 1936	—	—
304	108a, Low Road, Earlsheaton	"	—	"	1	June, 1937	—	—
305	109, Church Hill, Earlsheaton	"	—	June, 1936	1	—	—	—
306	111, " "	"	—	—	2	Nov., 1936	—	Rehoused
307	117, " "	"	—	"	3	Oct., 1936	—	—
308	119, " "	"	—	"	2	Nov., 1936	—	Rehoused
309	121, " "	"	—	"	1	—	—	—
310	182, Low Road, Earlsheaton	"	—	"	3	Oct., 1936	—	Rehoused
311	184, " "	"	June, 1936	"	3	"	—	"
312	128, " "	"	—	"	2	—	—	—
313	130, " "	"	"	—	3	—	—	—
314	132, " "	"	"	—	2	—	—	—
315	134, " "	"	"	—	3	—	—	—
316	136, " "	"	"	—	3	—	—	—

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.
317	258, Middle Rd., Earlsheaton	Dec., 1935	—	June, 1936	3	Aug., 1936	—	—
318	" "	"	—	"	1	July, 1937	—	Rehoused
319	" "	"	—	"	3	Oct., 1936	—	Rehoused
320	" "	"	—	"	2	Nov., 1936	—	"
321	" "	"	—	June, 1936	1	—	—	—
322	" "	"	—	"	2	Nov., 1936	—	Rehoused
323	" "	"	—	"	4	Aug., 1936	—	—
324	62, Sands Road, Earlsheaton	"	—	"	2	Nov., 1936	—	Rehoused
325	" "	"	—	"	7	Sept., 1936	—	—
326	" "	"	—	June, 1936	—	—	Feb., 1937	Used as canteen
327	" "	"	—	"	5	Sept., 1936	—	Rehoused
328	" "	"	—	"	7	Sept., 1936	Feb., 1937	Rehoused
329	134, Town Green, Earlsheaton	"	—	"	Vacant	—	"	—
330	29, Commercial St., E'heaton	"	—	June, 1936	4	Oct., 1936	April, 1937	Rehoused
331	Bickersdyke, Old Pit Yard	"	—	"	4	Nov., 1936	—	"
332	Fearnside, " "	"	—	"	4	"	—	"
333	Dunford, " "	"	—	"	Vacant	—	—	—
334	Vacant house " "	"	—	"	Vacant	—	—	—
335	488, Wakefield Road	"	—	"	6	Sept., 1936	—	Rehoused
336	490, " "	"	—	"	1	—	—	—
337	492, " "	"	—	"	1	—	—	—
338	66, Chickenley Lane	"	—	"	3	Nov., 1936	—	Rehoused
339	" "	"	—	Oct., 1936	3	—	—	—
340	552, Wakefield Road	"	—	"	2	Nov., 1936	Oct., 1937	"
341	554, " "	"	—	July, 1936	3	Dec., 1936	"	"
342	556, " "	"	—	June, 1936	Vacant	—	"	—
343	586, Wakefield Road	"	—	"	10	Sept., 1936	—	Rehoused
344	588, " "	"	—	"	8	"	—	—
345	590, " "	"	—	"	1	Dec., 1936	—	"
346	592, " "	"	—	"	3	July, 1937	Oct., 1937	—
347	594, " "	"	—	"	3	Sept., 1936	"	Rehoused
348	596, " "	"	—	"	3	"	April, 1937	"

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.
349	81, Chidswell Lane	Dec., 1935	—	June, 1936	4	Sept., 1936	Sept., 1936	Rehoused
350	83, " "	"	—	"	4	Sept., 1936	"	—
351	85, " "	"	—	"	Vacant	Oct., 1936	"	Rehoused
352	621, Leeds Road	"	June, 1936	—	Vacant	—	—	—
353	89, Hollinroyd Road	"	—	June, 1936	2	May, 1937	—	Rehoused
354	91, " "	"	—	—	2	Nov., 1936	—	—
355	93, " "	"	—	—	2	April, 1937	—	Rehoused
356	95, " "	"	—	—	2	Feb., 1937	—	Rehoused
357	97, " "	"	—	—	2	April, 1937	—	"
358	39, " "	"	—	—	2	May, 1937	—	"
359	34, " "	"	—	—	1	Jan., 1937	—	"
360	29, " "	"	—	—	2	Sept., 1937	—	—
361	62, Old Bank Road	"	—	—	4	Sept., 1936	—	Rehoused
362	64, " "	"	—	—	3	May, 1937	—	"
363	66, " "	"	—	—	3	—	—	"
364	68, " "	"	—	—	3	Sept., 1936	—	—
365	11, Parochial Cott. Westtown	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
366	Asquith, The City, Whitley	"	—	July, 1936	4	Aug., 1936	Oct., 1937	Rehoused
367	Longbottom, " "	"	—	"	4	"	"	—
368	Ellam, " "	"	—	"	5	"	"	—
369	Preston, " "	"	—	—	1	—	"	—
370	Heaps, Falhouse, Whitley	"	—	June, 1936	2	Aug., 1936	"	Rehoused
371	Hirst, " "	"	—	"	2	"	"	—
372	Beaumont, " "	"	—	"	5	"	"	Rehoused
373	Banks, " "	"	—	"	3	"	"	—
374	2, Bower Lane, Dby. Moor	Mar., 1934	—	Nov., 1936	2	—	—	—
375	4, " "	"	—	"	2	—	—	—
376	11, Hirst Road, Batley Carr	Oct., 1936	—	Jan., 1937	6	Jan., 1937	—	Rehoused
377	9, Hollinroyd Road	"	—	"	1	May, 1937	—	"
378	11, " "	"	—	"	1	Jan., 1937	—	—
379	13, " "	"	—	"	2	June, 1937	—	—

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.
380	61, Old Bank Road	Oct., 1936	—	—	3	—	—	—
381	63, " "	" "	—	—	2	—	—	—
382	65, " "	" "	—	May, 1937	2	June, 1937	—	Rehoused
383	67, " "	" "	—	" "	2	" "	—	" "
384	69, " "	" "	—	" "	4	" "	—	" "
385	71, " "	" "	—	" "	3	—	—	—
386	53, Newsome Street	" "	—	Jan., 1937	1	—	—	—
387	55, " "	" "	—	" "	3	—	—	—
388	5, Birkdale Road	" "	—	" "	1	Mar., 1937	—	—
389	Park Farm Cottage (Chatham)	Nov., 1936	—	July, 1937	1	—	—	—
390	" "	" "	—	" "	3	Dec., 1937	—	—
391	27, Old Bank Road	" "	June, 1937	—	Vacant	—	—	—
392	1, Lees Terrace	" "	" "	—	4	—	—	—
393	2, " "	" "	" "	—	1	—	—	—
394	3, " "	" "	" "	—	1	—	—	—
395	4, " "	" "	" "	—	2	—	—	—
396	5, " "	" "	" "	July, 1937	2	Dec., 1937	—	Rehoused
397	6, " "	" "	—	—	3	—	—	—
398	7, " "	" "	—	—	2	—	—	—
399	8, " "	" "	—	—	1	—	—	—
400	10, Spinkwell Road	" "	—	May, 1937	4	June, 1937	—	Rehoused
401	12, " "	" "	—	" "	1	Oct., 1937	—	" "
402	14, " "	" "	—	" "	1	April, 1937	—	—
403	16, " "	" "	—	" "	1	Oct., 1937	—	Rehoused
404	18, " "	" "	—	" "	2	" "	—	" "
405	21, Halifax Road	" "	—	" "	2	—	—	—
406	23, " "	" "	—	Oct., 1937	5	Oct., 1937	—	Rehoused
407	37, " "	" "	—	Aug., 1937	1	June, 1937	—	—
407a	25, " "	" "	—	May, 1937	1	" "	—	Rehoused
408	11, Whitworth Road	" "	—	" "	4	June, 1937	—	—
409	13, " "	" "	—	" "	4	Oct., 1937	—	" "
410	15, " "	" "	—	" "	5	—	—	—
411	17, " "	" "	—	" "	4	June, 1937	—	Rehoused
412	25, " "	" "	—	" "	Vacant	—	—	—

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.
413	118, Huddersfield Road	Nov., 1936	Aug., 1937	—	16	—	—	—
414	Musgrave, Raikes Lane	"	—	May, 1937	6	—	—	—
415	Fisher, "	"	—	"	3	—	—	—
416	452, Lees Hall Road	Dec., 1936	—	—	4	—	—	—
417	454, "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
418	456, "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
419	458, "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
420	458a, "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
421	67, Calder Bank Place	"	—	May, 1937	2	July, 1937	—	Rehoused
422	69, "	"	—	"	3	Nov., 1937	—	"
423	71, "	"	—	"	4	—	—	—
424	71a, "	"	—	"	2	—	—	Rehoused
425	73, "	"	—	"	5	Dec., 1937	—	Rehoused
426	75, "	"	—	"	3	June, 1937	—	Rehoused
427	98a, Wakefield Road	"	—	May, 1937	3	—	—	—
428	28, Back Battye Street	"	—	—	2	"	—	"
429	30, "	"	—	—	3	"	—	"
430	32, "	"	—	—	3	"	—	"
431	34, "	"	—	—	6	Nov., 1937	—	"
432	36, "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
433	38, "	"	—	—	2	July, 1937	—	—
434	5, High Street, Westtown	"	—	—	5	—	—	—
435	Chapel Row, Bristfield (Robinson)	"	—	May, 1937	6	—	—	—
436	" (Butterfield)	Dec., 1936.	—	—	6	—	—	—
437	" (Petyt)	"	—	"	6	Dec., 1937	—	Rehoused
438	" (Briggs)	"	—	"	5	—	—	—
439	Blacker Hill Farm, Cott (Oakes)	"	—	May, 1937	3	—	—	—
440	95, Bradford Road	April, 1937	—	July, 1937	3	—	—	—
441	97, "	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
442	99, "	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
443	19, High St., Thorn. Edge	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
444	21, "	June, 1937	—	Oct., 1937	4	—	—	—
445	25, "	"	—	"	2	—	—	—
		"	—	—	1	—	—	—

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.
446	20, Low Road, Thorn. Edge	June, 1937	—	Oct., 1937	—	—	—	—
447	20, High St., Thornhill Edge	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
448	22, Low Road, Thorn. Edge	"	—	Oct., 1937	4	—	—	—
449	24, " "	"	—	"	1	—	—	—
450	31, High St., Thornhill Edge	"	—	"	2	—	—	—
451	33, " "	"	—	"	1	—	—	—
452	35, " "	"	—	"	4	—	—	—
453	77, " "	"	—	"	1	—	—	—
454	79, " "	"	—	—	6	—	—	—
455	83, " "	"	Dec., 1937	—	4	—	—	—
456	Mill Bank, Thornhill	"	—	Oct., 1937	5	—	—	—
457	" "	"	—	"	7	—	—	—
458	" "	"	—	"	5	—	—	—
459	" "	"	—	"	—	—	—	—
460	" "	"	—	"	—	—	—	—
461	" "	"	—	"	—	—	—	—
462	38, Low Road, Thorn. Edge	"	—	"	—	—	—	—
463	40, " "	"	—	"	2	—	—	—
464	42, Low Road, Thorn. Edge	"	—	"	2	—	—	—
465	53, Prospect Terrace	"	—	Oct., 1937	—	—	—	—
466	Falhouse Lane	"	—	—	10	—	—	—
467	" "	"	—	Oct., 1937	—	—	—	—
468	Lane Top, Whitley	"	—	"	—	—	—	—
469	" "	"	—	Oct., 1937	5	—	—	—
470	" "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
471	" "	"	—	—	4	—	—	—
472	" "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
473	Falhouse Farm Cottages	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
474	" "	"	—	—	4	—	—	—
475	" "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
476	" "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
477	" "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
478	17, Navigation Street	Aug., 1937	—	—	—	—	—	—
479	18, " "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
					3	—	—	—

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.
480	19, Navigation Street	Aug., 1937	—	—	6	—	—	—
481	20, " "	"	—	—	6	—	—	—
482	106, Thornton Road	"	—	—	4	—	—	—
483	108, " "	"	—	—	4	—	—	—
484	110, " "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
485	7, " "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
486	9, " "	"	—	—	5	—	—	—
487	11, " "	"	—	—	6	—	—	—
488	13, " "	"	—	—	6	—	—	—
489	1, Berry Square	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
490	2, " "	"	—	—	4	—	—	—
491	3, " "	"	—	—	7	—	—	—
492	4, " "	"	—	—	6	—	—	—
493	5, " "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
494	6, " "	"	—	—	4	—	—	—
495	7, " "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
496	8, " "	"	—	—	4	—	—	—
497	9, " "	"	—	—	5	—	—	—
498	10, " "	"	—	—	4	—	—	—
499	11, " "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
500	12, " "	"	—	—	6	—	—	—
501	13, " "	"	—	—	4	—	—	—
502	14, " "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
503	15, " "	"	—	—	10	—	—	—
504	16, Berry Square	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
505	17, " "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
506	102, Thornton Road	"	—	—	6	—	—	—
507	104, " "	"	—	—	4	—	—	—
508	9a, " "	Oct., 1937	—	—	1	—	—	—
509	1, Cardigan Road	Aug., 1937	—	—	4	—	—	—
510	3, " "	"	—	—	5	—	—	—
511	9, " "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
512	11, " "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.
513	13, Cardigan Road	Aug., 1937	—	—	3	—	—	—
514	15/17, " "	"	—	—	5	—	—	—
515	21, Low Mill Lane	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
516	23, " "	"	—	—	6	—	—	—
517	25, " "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
518	27, " "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
519	29, " "	"	—	—	5	—	—	—
520	31, " "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
521	33, " "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
522	35, " "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
523	35a, " "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
524	2, Swallow Road	"	—	—	6	—	—	—
525	22a, Wells Road	Oct., 1937	—	—	1	—	—	—
526	24, " "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
527	24a, " "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
528	22, " "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
529	6, " "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
530	8, Combs Road	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
531	100, The Common	"	—	—	4	—	—	—
532	102, " "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
533	106, " "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
534	108, " "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
535	92, " "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
536	94, " "	"	—	—	4	—	—	—
537	78, " "	"	—	—	6	—	—	—
538	16, The Town	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
539	18, " "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
540	20, " "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
541	116, " "	"	—	—	5	—	—	—
542	36, " "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
543	38, " "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
544	40, " "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
545	42, " "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.
546	44, The Town	Oct., 1937	—	—	3	—	—	—
547	71, Wells Road	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
548	44, " "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
549	46, " "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
550	32, " "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
551	98, Lees Hall Road	"	—	—	5	—	—	—
552	100, " "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
553	102, " "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
554	104, " "	"	—	—	2	—	—	—
555	106/108, Lees Hall Road	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
556	2, School Street	"	—	—	5	—	—	—
557	4, " "	"	—	—	7	—	—	—
558	1a., Swallow Road	Nov., 1937	—	—	4	—	—	—
559	3, " "	"	—	—	3	—	—	—
560	3a., " "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
561	6, Manor Road	"	—	—	5	—	—	—
562	8, " "	"	—	—	7	—	—	—
563	10, " "	"	—	—	1	—	—	—
564	86, Huddersfield Road	"	—	—	5	—	—	—
565	88, " "	"	—	—	5	—	—	—
566	66a, " "	"	—	—	6	—	—	—

TABLE XXXVIII.
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1937 and previous years. Dewsbury C.B.

Year	Population	BIRTHS			DEATHS			INFANTILE MORTALITY Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births	
		Total Births	Birth Rate	Birth Rate England and Wales	Total Deaths	Death Rate	Death Rate England and Wales	Dewsbury	England and Wales
1913 ...	53,856	1261	23.4	24.1	907	16.8	13.8	131.3	109
1914 ...	54,082	1293	23.9	23.8	860	15.9	14.0	113.7	105
1915 ...	Special Estimation 53,299	1135	20.98	21.9	913	17.12	15.7	116.3	110
1916 ...	Estimation for Birth Rate 56,419 for Death Rate 51,855	1104	19.5	20.9	791	15.2	14.4	94.2	91
1917 ...	Estimation for Birth Rate 58,237 for Death Rate 52,244	925	15.8	17.8	739	14.1	14.4	97	96
1918 ...	Estimation for Birth Rate 52,775 for Death Rate 47,101	919	17.4	17.7	956	20.25	17.6	112	97
1919 ...	Estimation for Birth Rate 55,178 for Death Rate 52,969	1056	19.1	18.5	930	17.5	13.8	110.7	89
1920 ...	55,080	1271	23.07	25.4	784	14.2	12.4	110.1	80
1921 ...	54,164	1197	22.08	22.4	810	14.9	12.1	121.9	83
1922 ...	55,100	1004	18.2	20.6	745	13.32	12.9	107.5	77
1923 ...	55,424	942	17.05	19.7	803	14.0	11.6	82.8	69
1924 ...	55,121	1022	17.8	18.8	845	14.3	12.2	89.04	75
1925 ...	54,790	946	17.2	18.3	823	15.0	12.2	105.7	75
1926 ...	53,630	910	16.96	17.8	729	13.59	11.6	89.0	70
1927 ...	53,560	870	16.2	16.7	811	15.1	12.3	63.2	69
1928 ...	53,130	860	16.18	16.7	740	13.9	11.7	66.2	65
1929 ...	53,020	813	15.33	16.3	936	17.6	13.4	93.4	74
1930 ...	53,020	872	16.4	16.3	697	13.1	11.4	64.2	60
1931 ...	54,410	743	13.65	15.8	804	14.78	12.3	76.7	66
1932 ...	53,870	795	14.7	15.3	819	15.2	12.0	88.0	65
1933 ...	53,600	762	14.2	14.4	826	15.4	12.3	91.8	64
1934 ...	53,450	734	13.7	14.8	675	12.6	11.8	57.2	59
1935 ...	53,400	761	14.3	14.7	691	12.9	11.7	52.6	57
1936 ...	53,230	788	14.8	14.8	826	15.5	12.1	68.5	59
1937 ...	53,050	805	15.17	14.9	785	14.8	12.4	62.1	58

TABLE XXXIX.

Total Deaths by Cause and Age in the County Borough of Dewsbury, 1937.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	All Ages	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
ALL CAUSES	M	398	31	2	5	9	14	14	23	38	89	105	68
	F	387	19	6	6	7	12	12	22	29	72	110	92
1 Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 Measles	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 Scarlet fever	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Whooping cough	M	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Diphtheria	M	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	6	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 Influenza	M	11	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	4	2
	F	15	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	4	4	3
7 Encephalitis lethargica	M	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Cerebro-spinal fever	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M	14	—	—	—	1	5	4	1	2	1	—	—
	F	8	—	—	—	1	5	2	—	—	—	—	—
10 Other tuberculous diseases	M	5	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
	F	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
11 Syphilis	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12 General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13 Cancer, malignant disease	M	52	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	19	20	6
	F	50	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	7	16	16	7
14 Diabetes	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1
15 Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	M	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	12	5
	F	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	11	8
16 Heart disease	M	93	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	10	22	33	24
	F	109	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	10	24	37	29
17 Aneurysm	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 Other circulatory diseases	M	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	12	12
	F	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	12	13
19 Bronchitis	M	12	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	3	3
	F	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	5
20 Pneumonia (all forms)...	M	23	4	1	2	—	—	1	4	2	3	3	3
	F	13	2	3	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	3	—
21 Other respiratory diseases	M	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

